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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 122½.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF COUNCILS.

Yesterday afternoon the Republican members of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh met in caucus at their chambers, and on the first ballot put the GAZETTE in nomination for the position of official organ of the Councils. For this mark of esteem and confidence we beg leave to tender to those gentlemen our cordial thanks, and more especially to those who took an active part in bringing about this gratifying result.

WEBSTERIANA.

In Curtis' Life of Webster, we find the following interesting statements:

During the most exciting period of the debate of 1824, on the tariff, and while Mr. Webster was himself speaking in the House on that subject, he was suddenly called upon to prepare for the argument of the case of *Gibbons vs. Ogden* in the Supreme Court, involving the constitutional validity of the laws of New York, which had granted to Fulton and Livingston the exclusive navigation of all the waters within the jurisdiction of that state, by vessels impelled by steam. The circumstances attending his summons into court in this cause, which was at the time quite unexpected, are thus detailed:

"In the spring or 1824, Mr. Webster was much concerned in the discussion then going on in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the tariff. One morning he rose very early—earlier even than was his custom—to prepare himself to speak upon it. From long before daylight till the hour when the House met, he was busy with his brief. When he was far advanced in speaking, a note was brought to him from the Supreme Court, informing him that the great case of Gibbons *vs.* Ogden would be called on for argument in the next morning. He was astounded at the intelligence, for he had supposed that after the tariff question should have been disposed of, he would still have ten days to prepare himself for this formidable conflict in which the constitutionality of the laws of New York, granting a steamboat monopoly of its tide-waters, would be decided. He brought his speech on the tariff to a conclusion as speedily as he could and hurried home to make such preparation for the great law argument as the shortness of the notice would permit. He had then taken no food since his morning's breakfast—but instead of dining he took a moderate dose of medicine and went to bed, and to sleep. Atten P. M. he awoke, called for a bowl of tea, and without other refreshment went immediately to work. To use his own phrase, 'the tapes had not been off the papers for more than a year.' He worked all night, and, as he has told me more than once, he thought he never on any occasion had so completely the free use of all his faculties. He hardly felt that he had bodily organs, so entirely had his fasting and the medicine done their work. At nine A. M., after eleven hours of continuous intellectual effort, his brief was completed. He sent for the barber and was shaved; he took a very slight breakfast of tea and crackers; he looked over his papers to see that they were all in order, and tied them up—he read the morning journals, to amuse and change his thoughts, and then he went into court, and made that grand argument which, as Judge Wayne said, above twenty years afterward, 'released every creek and river, every lake and harbor in our country from the interference of monopolies'. Whatever he may have thought of his powers on the preceding night, the court and the bar acknowledged their whole force that day. And yet, at the end of five hours, he addressed speaking, he could hardly be said to have taken what would amount to half the refreshments of a common meal, for above two-and-thirty hours, and, out of the thirty-six hours immediately preceding, he had for thirty-one been in a state of very high intellectual excitement and activity."

It was Buckminister who first endeavored to overcome in the pupil a native diffidence, which will astonish any reader, who now learns, for the first time, that Daniel Webster could not, when a boy, make a school declamation. This fact, which would scarcely be credited on any other testimony than his own, was recorded by him in his autobiography thus:

"I believe I made tolerable progress in most branches which I attended to while in this school; but there was one thing I could not do—I could not make a declamation. I could not speak before the school. The kind and excellent Buckminister sought, especially to persuade me to perform the exercise of declamation like other boys, but I could not do it. Many a piece did I commit to memory, and recite and rehearse in my own room, over and over again, yet, when the day came, when the school collected to hear declamations, when my name was called, and I saw all eyes turned to my seat, I could not raise myself from it. Sometimes the instructors frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminister always pressed and entreated, most winningly, that I would venture, but I could never command sufficient resolution. When the occasion was over, I went home, and wept bitter tears of mortification."

NOW THAT Mr. Mackey has received in addition to the endorsement of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee, the approval of the Republican Legislative Caucus, we trust that the *Commercial* will cease its fierce invectives against that gentleman's public character. A regard for the interests of the party it *claims* to represent should certainly suggest such a course. So far as Mr. Mackey is concerned, the *Commercial's* opposition has been a positive benefit. The public also have derived at least one advantage from the *Commercial's* crusade against the official career of the State Treasurer. They have discovered that the journal in question is comparatively powerless in its influence upon public opinion.

It is a broken down hack, and our only wonder is that the Republican party has not long since spewed it out of its mouth. The announcement in this morning's *Commercial* that Mackey will be placed on probation, will doubtless provoke many a smile. The *Commercial's* probationary list is bad enough, and Heaven deliver any one from being admitted into full membership.—*Evening Mail.*

IN St. Petersburg the practice of making New Year's calls is very rigidly followed, but there is a way in which one may avoid it, and at the same time hold his position in society. He has only to give five or ten roubles to some recognized public charity, and have the donation acknowledgment in the papers on New Year's morning. He may then stay at home at his case, and his friends will take no offense. Every New Year's day the St. Petersburg papers contain two or three columns of the names of persons who have thus exempted themselves from the demands of society. Those who hold receptions check off their acquaintances of these lists, and everybody is satisfied. The ladies are saved the trouble of receiving calls, and the gentlemen that of making them.

THE friends of Attorney General Hoar announce that he will insist upon a vote on his case in the Senate, and if rejected will remain in the Cabinet; that for six weeks he refused to allow his name to be used in connection with the Judgeship, and only finally consented at the urgent personal request of the President; and the refusal to confirm is an attack upon the President, which, if persisted in, will lead to a rupture between him and the Senators who vote to reject him.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Ten Thousand Copies of Governor's Message Ordered—Investigation as to the Disposition of Public Moneys and Bonds—Property Rights of Married Women—The Death Penalty—Appropriations to Charitable Institutions—Asylum for Inebriates—Investigation of Allegations Against the Pennsylvania Railroad—The Contested Election in Twentieth District.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7, 1870.

SENATE.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered by the gentlemen indicated, and all passed without opposition:

By Mr. OSTERHOUT: For five thousand copies of the Governor's message for each House.

By Mr. OLMSTEAD: Fixing Thursday next for the Joint Convention to count the Gubernatorial returns.

By Mr. LOWRY: Referring that part of the Governor's message relating to the State Treasury to the Finance Committee, with power of inquiry and authority to swear the State Treasurer and other State officials, as to the disposition of public moneys and bonds.

By Mr. LOWRY: Instructing the Judiciary Committee to report on the expediency of giving married women all the property rights of husbands.

By Mr. LOWRY: Instructing the Judiciary Committee to report on the expediency of abolishing the death penalty in Pennsylvania.

By Mr. RUTAN: Referring that part of the Governor's message relating to the receival of State appropriations, by agents of charitable institutions without security.

By Mr. HENSZEY: Requesting the Board of Public Charities to report to the next Legislature the expediency of establishing an Asylum for Inebriates.

By Mr. HOWARD: Instructing the Committee authorized by Mr. Lowry's resolution, to inquire into the State Treasury, to push the investigation into the practice of the State Treasurer for three years past respecting the use of bonds and State funds.

Mr. LOWRY warmly supported this, asserting that the Governor had made no rash allegations, and we must know if our funds are used in oil speculations, Erie stocks or in the New York gold ring.

By Mr. RUTAN: Authorizing the appointment of a Committee of three to inquire into the allegations that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had corruptly procured legislation for its benefit and interfered with influence in the elections by either House, with power to send for persons and papers.

By Mr. BROWN: Authorizing the purchase of one copy of Purdon's Digest and Ziegler's Manual for each Senator.

SOMERSET CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. WHITE, from the Committee on the Somerset election case, reported declaring the *prima facie* right of Mr. Scull to a seat, without prejudicing the right of Mr. Findley to contest the same.

Pending the discussion of the report, adjourned till four o'clock Tuesday.

LOUISIANA.

Special Message of Governor Warmouth—Grave Charge Against a Public Official—Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad—Repeal of Gambling Laws—Legislative Business.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Gov. Warmouth yesterday sent a special message to the Legislature, beginning: "It becomes my duty to communicate to your honorable body a grave charge against Geo. M. Wyckliff, Auditor of Public Accounts. His offenses against the Constitution and laws of the State have seriously embarrassed the Government, and rendered it difficult to pay the interest on the State bonds. He has been guilty of numerous acts, involving extortion against individuals and against charitable institutions of the State; also involving frauds against the Commonwealth, and collusion with evil disposed persons to defraud the same, &c. He has extorted sums of money from the creditors of the State, as a condition precedent to the issuance to them of the certificates of indebtedness, or warrants to which they were entitled by law." The Governor goes on to state a number of cases in which he charges the Auditor with malfeasance, &c. The message was referred.

The message to the Legislature congratulates them upon the improved condition of affairs and the good feeling existing between the people of both races. It takes a cheerful view of the political situation, and speaks of the general prosperity of the State. After a resume of the material wealth of the State, the Governor says there is no need, so far as her ability is concerned, that her bonds should sell for less than their par value. He says that credit does not depend alone upon the solvency of the parties or securities that are upon the market, or upon the sufficiency of the arrangements to pay the principal and interest as they accrue. Both must be provided for amply, in amount and surety. In method, a wise use of the State credit, sustained by faithful officers is all that is necessary in the present premises. He attributes the condition of the bonds to desperate legislation and the maladministration of the Auditor of Public Accounts. On the subject of levees, he advises the co-operation of the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and the general government for the assessment of special taxes for levee purposes, and favors the encouragement of the great works of internal improvement, public education and immigration. He believes the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, and also the Ship Island Canal, will be completed at an early day, and recommends the immediate repeal of the licensed gambling law.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company was organized yesterday by electing a Board of Directors, Thomas C. Bates as President, and George W. Cochrane as Vice President and General Superintendent.

In the State Legislature yesterday a bill repealing the gambling laws was passed to a third reading.

A joint resolution was introduced appointing a committee to ascertain what legislation is necessary for the relief of holders of property included in the claims of Myra Clark Gaines.

A joint resolution was passed to second reading requesting the Federal Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of Cuba.

Naval Ball at Annapolis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 7.—The annual ball of the first class of naval cadets took place this evening at old Fort Severn. Among the distinguished persons present were the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Porter, Senator Drake, Commander Worden and the Russian minister.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Susquehanna Railroad War Renewed—Panic Among Foreign Holders of American Railroad Securities—Arrest for Alleged Fraud.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 7, 1870.

RAILROAD WAR RENEWED.

The Albany & Susquehanna Railroad has broken out afresh, the parties to the suit whose interests were injuriously affected by the recent decisions of Judge Smith having given notice that they will move at the special term of the Supreme Court, to be held at Albion, Orleans county, on the 3d Monday of January, to set aside all proceedings upon the judgment of Judge Smith, and to require Robert L. Banks, the receiver, to re-take possession of the property. The chief grounds for the motion are that the judgment is not a final determination of the right of parties in the action; that the action was entered without due notice to any of the parties adversely interested, and that the judgment fails to determine the validity of 9500 shares of stock subscribed by Ramsey and others in August, 1869, as also those who were stockholders, entitled to vote at the election of September last, and the validity of the contracts made with Groesbeck & Co. for 2400 shares of stock.

The papers were served to-day. The affidavits are numerous and lengthy. Among them is one from Jno. H. Martindale, who charges that the action of Judge Smith, in refusing, notwithstanding his promise to the contrary, to afford the attorneys of the Church directors opportunity to be heard on settling the facts, and his actual settlement of facts with the aid of Mr. Moak, one of the counsel of the Ramsey directors, prejudiced the parties represented by him in the same degree as though such action had been prompted by a desire to deceive and mislead. There are also affidavits testifying to the service of orders staying proceedings under the judgment issued by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

AMERICAN RAILROAD SECURITIES.

A member of the British Parliament, Daniel Chadwick, addressed the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. He comes to this country as the representative of British capitalists interested in American railroad interests. He said the foreign shareholders were under a panic in regard to their American investments. They are frightened at injuctions and contradictory jurisdiction. He believed if there there was steadiness in our railroad management, many English capitalists would gladly invest here largely. He had seen the President, several leading Senators and Governor Hoffman, and his suggestion was that where a leading railroad passes through several States the Federal and not the State Courts should have jurisdiction.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Yesterday afternoon Benj. F. Sawyer, Mayor of Hudson City, Samuel Rapes and J. J. Bowman, were arraigned before Justice Leftwich, charged by C. W. Campbell, a Wall street broker, with having by fraudulent representations obtained his signature to papers which they stated were merely forms which would enable them to effect a loan of $30,000 upon $115,000 North Carolina Railroad bonds. Campbell says he did not read the papers, trusting to the men. He has since learned they were not what they were represented.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Telegraphers' Strike—The Press Approve the Course of the Management—Judicial Appointment.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—The telegraphers' strike continues without retarding the business of the company. The *Atta California* approves the position of the management on this coast. The *Bulletin*, after publishing the statements of both sides, closes a long editorial as follows: "We cannot believe the Eastern operators were correctly informed of the slight cause for the strike in San Francisco before taking the steps which force the necessity upon the company of maintaining its position at all hazards."

Gov. Haight has appointed Jackson Temple of this city Judge of the Supreme Court, vice Sanderson, resigned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The remainder of the Spanish gunboats sailed from New York quarantine yesterday.

—The Rawlins Fund at New York has reached $50,000. The Stanton Fund now amounts to $26,000.

—The weather was intensely cold at Montreal yesterday, and the river almost entirely frozen over.

—Seventeen fatal cases of small-pox, mostly young children, were reported in New York during the past week.

—The majority for Jno. Johnson, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Memphis, is thirtzen hundred and forty-eight.

—The Glen's Falls (N. Y.) National Bank was entered by burglars yesterday morning, and the safe blown open and $2,000 stolen.

—Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, was inaugurated on Thursday. The State officers and a large number of citizens were present on the occasion.

—Judge Wm. Johnston, of Washington City, delivered a memorial address on E. M. Stanton, last night, at Pike's Hall, Cincinnati, under the auspices of the bar of Hamilton county.

—The citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday held a meeting to consider the subject of canal reforms. Fifty delegates were appointed to attend the Canal Convention at Rochester on the 19th inst.

—Logan No. 2, shot in New York city a few days since, died Thursday night. With his latest breath he denied that he was the murderer of Rodgers, and insisted that he never had any knowledge of the murder, or that he was acquainted with the perpetrator of it. Dunn, the man who shot Logan, has not been arrested.

—Much excitement prevails at Salt Lake City, owing to the recent schism and proposed Congressional legislation with reference to polygamy. The *Evening News* (Brigham's organ) is particularly severe on Cullom's Utah bill, which will, it hopes, if carried out, be resisted. Brigham also delivered one of his most vituperative speeches on the bill.

—Daniel Walsh, who was to have been hung yesterday, at Chicago, for the murder of his wife, Rose Welden, has had his sentence commuted by Gov. Palmer to imprisonment for life. A dispatch was received from Springfield Thursday afternoon telling the officials to prepare for his execution, as the Governor would not interfere, but about nine o'clock last night another dispatch was received announcing the commutation.

—The quarrel about the settlement of the Bowne estate in New York city, involving $2,000,000, was before Judge Cardozo on Thursday, on a motion to continue the receivership. Miss Elizabeth Rodman-Bowne, a young lady of twenty-four summers, who was beneficiary under the will, charges that she was defrauded out of $250,000 by the false representations of General H. B. Durpea, one of the trustees, and that the trustees have mismanaged the estate. Counter charges are made, and another beneficiary, Mr. Samuel R Durpea, asserts that he was done out of $50,000 in the division by the craftiness of his young lady cousin.

—Governor Bowie, of Maryland, in his message to the Legislature, puts the net funded debt of the State at $12,692,938.06. As an offset the State holds stocks and bonds on which dividends and interest are received by the amount of $7,228,413.22, leaving an actual debt of $5,464,525.84. The message opposes mixed schools, but suggests that taxes received from colored tax payers for school purposes be devoted to the education of colored children, and that educational facilities be extended to them by the State. The message is of great length, and is confined principally to State matters. In discussing the Fifteenth Amendment he contends that the question of suffrage should be left entirely to the control of the several States.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Unstamped Tobacco in Territories—Cotton Experiment—Secret Treaty for the Annexation of St. Domingo—The Samana Lease—Seaworthiness of Monitors—Order Concerning Gaugers—Death of Gen. Mower.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1870.

SEAWORTHINESS OF MONITORS.

Admiral Poor, whose flagship Severn conveyed the monitor Dictator to Key West, reports as the result of his experience that monitors should not be sent to sea unless moderate winds and pleasant weather can be relied upon.

COTTON EXPERIMENT.

Commander Truxton of the U. S. ship Jamestown writes to the Navy Department from Marquiso Island, Sept. 30th, that an attempt is going to be made by a company of Englishmen to grow sea Island cotton on Wookeva Island, and a grant of several thousand acres of land has been made by the French Government to certain French citizens in Tahiti, who temporarily vacated their claims to the English.

UNSTAMPED TOBACCO.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent instructions to the Supervisor of the Division embracing the Indian territory to seize all unstamped tobacco manufactured there. Information received here shows that much leaf tobacco is taken thither from Arkansas and other adjacent States and manufactured, with a view to evade Federal taxation, or it is thought that neutral land is exempt by treaty from taxation. The Internal Revenue law of Congress, however, refers to all the territories. The tobacco which may be seized will be brought into Arkansas, where the courts will settle the question of jurisdiction. It is not designed to seize factories, but only manufactured tobacco on which tax has not been paid.

ST. DOMINGO ANNEXATION.

There is no doubt that the President will send to the Senate, probably on Monday, a secret message with a treaty for the annexation of St. Domingo. The sum of one and a half million dollars is proposed to be given for the Republic, this being the entire expense of the transaction. The country is to be annexed as a territory and not as a State.

CONCERNING GAUGERS.

It is proposed at the Internal Revenue Bureau to issue instructions to Supervisors, requiring them to change the gaugers in the various distillery districts once every three months. This it is thought will aid very materially the proper prosecution of public business.

GEN. MOWER DEAD.

The War Department has received a telegram from New Orleans, announcing the death by congestion of the lungs of Brevet Major General J. A. Mower, commanding the Department of Louisiana.

THE SAMANA LEASE.

It is understood that $150,000 have already been paid for the lease of Samana, over which the United States now have jurisaiction.

MINNESOTA.

The Legislature—Message of Gov. Marshall—Inauguration of Gov. Austin—His Inaugural Address.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 7.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Minnesota met in the Senate Chamber to-day. A large crowd of visitors was in attendance. Gov. Marshall delivered his annual message. He recommends that five hundred acres of internal improvement land be appropriated to pay old railroad bonds. He says there has been reason to apprehend that the hostile Sioux would be incited to war, endangering the settlements on the American side of the line, and he has communicated with the General Government and the military authorities on the subject. The receipts into the treasury of the State is three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

After the message was delivered the new State officers were sworn in, and Governor Austin delivered his inaugural address. The Governor says on January 1st, 1867, there were only three hundred and fifteen miles of railroad in the State. Now there are seven hundred and eighty-three miles completed. He recommends that five hundred thousand acres of internal improvement lands be used to liquidate the old railroad bonds; but if this is not done, that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people, providing that the lands be disposed of for no purpose without a direct vote of the people. Owing to the probability of the Sioux outbreak, arising from the Winnipeg trouble, he recommends that the Legislature ask the General Government to station and maintain a military force in the vicinity of Pembina to protect the settlements.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Convention—Renomination of Governor Stearns—Resolutions.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CONCORD, January 7.—The Republican State Convention re-nominated Governor Stearns by acclamation. A communication was received from the Governor declining on account of ill health. A committee was appointed to request a withdrawal of the declination, who were successful. Charles P. Gage was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

Resolutions were adopted approving the course of the Administration; favoring the abolition of the banking privilege; urging that the nominal restoration of the former relations of any State to the Union, accomplished by fraud and in violation of conditions of restoration, is null and void, as in the case of Georgia, that Congress is bound to enforce the conditions of reconstruction and maintain the Republican form of government; denouncing the action of the New York Legislature in rescinding the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment as a blow aimed at universal suffrage; commending on the participation of the Democratic party in the rebellion; hailing the revival of temperance in the State as an omen of good; pledging support to the industrial classes, and expressing regret at the death of Secretary Stanton.

TENNESSEE.

Legislative Proceedings—Bank Suit.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

NASHVILLE, January 7.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

The House passed an hour reading the bill authorizing tax collectors to receive in payment State taxes notes of the Bank of Tennessee issued prior to the 1st of May, 1861, and checks for money deposited in said bank.

Resolutions requesting the Tennessee Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid in regulating the mail service in this State was adopted.

A bill to enable the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad Company to finish their road to Paint Rock passed second reading.

In the Supreme Court to-day the case of Ward, Donnegal and others against the Exchange Bank of Murfreesboro, involving a large amount of money, was taken up. The bank was established under the free banking system in Tennessee and failed. The suit is to recover State bonds deposited with the Comptroller to redeem its circulation.

MISSOURI.

The Legislature Ratifies the XVth Amendment.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—The Missouri Legislature ratified the XVth Amendment to-day. The vote of the Senate was 22 to 3; of the House, 86 to 34.

The House adopted a resolution asking members of Congress to sustain the bill in regard to graduated lands.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Governor of New York Held Responsible for Fraud—Mrs. Stowe and Her Byron Story—Trigonometrical Survey of Great Britain—Feast of Epiphany at Madrid—Dictatorship Idea in Spain Abandoned—Election Disturbances—France Announces a Pacific Policy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 7.—Sir Curtis Lampson has written a letter to the *Times* ridiculing the anti-repudiation declaration in the annual message of the Governor of the State of New York. He takes occasion to remind Governor Hoffman that it is owing to his action that Fisk has control of the Erie Railroad, and therefore he is responsible for that fraud.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day has an article animadverting severely on Mrs. Stowe's defence of her "True Story of Lord Byron's Life."

The trigonometrical survey of the United Kingdom, commenced by Gen. Roy in 1783, ended this week with the completion of the surveys in Scotland.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—On occasion of the Feast of Epiphany, yesterday, the Cortes proceeded in a body to the Royal Palace and were received by Regent Serrano. Senor Riveras, President of the Cortes, made an address to the Regent, in which he declared, in the name of all deputies, that through unity of action alone could the victorious revolution be completed.

The *La Politica* says all idea of a Dictatorship has been abandoned.

The Ministers refuse to withdraw their resignations unless a programme of policy is definitely formed.

Election disturbances are reported in Alicante, Alcoy, Huesca, and other points. This city is tranquil.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 7.—Count D'Arn, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the diplomatic representatives of France at foreign courts, announcing that the policy of the French government will be absolutely pacific.

The Senate was in session to-day. M. Ollivier and Count D'Arn, the new ministers, were present. Count D'Arn says the Government would be ready to open the discussion on the Ecumenical Council and the relations of France with the Holy See on the 11th, on commercial questions on the 13th, and on the domestic policy of the empire on the 15th.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 7.—The following intelligence has been received from Nassau:

The schooner Violin left Nassau on the 17th of December, having cleared for Puerto Piata with a cargo of arms and ammunition. On the 18th the schooner Tweed sailed for Jacksonville, having on board sixty Cubans. On the 19th, at sea, the Tweed transferred the Cubans to the Violin. The British gunboat Lapwing was watching the transfer, and after it was accomplished took both schooners in tow and brought them back to Nassau.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 7.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¾; account 92¾. American securities dull—'62s, 89¾; '65s, 86⅞; '67s, 85¾; ten-forties, 84¾. Erie 17¾; Illinois Central 103; Atlantic & Great Western 25½.

PARIS, January 7.—Bourse firmer at 74f 15c.

LIVERPOOL, January 7.—Cotton; sales of the week 66,000 bales; export 9,000; speculation 8,000; stock 35,200; American 31,000; stock afloat 270,000, of which 185,000 is American; market to-day quiet and steady; upland 11¼d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 12,000 bales. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester quiet. Wheat; receipts for three days 20,000 quarters, of which 15,000 are American. California white 9s 4d@9s 5d; western winter 8s 9d@8s 10d. Flour 22s. Corn; No. 2 mixed 28s 6d. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s. Pork 105s. Beef 102s. Cheese 69s 6d. Bacon 61s 6d. Tallow 44s 9d. Turpentine 29s 6d. Linseed Oil £31 tendion. Tallow dull at 46s 6d. Sugar 40s. Calcutta Linseed £58.

HAVRE, January 7.—Cotton quiet at 137f afloat.

ANTWERP, January 7.—Petroleum 60½f.

At Bremen and Hamburg quiet and unchanged.

FRANKFORT, January 7.—Bonds opened at 91¾f.

UTAH.

Preparations to Celebrate the Completion of the Central Railroad at Salt Lake.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SALT LAKE CITY, January 6.—At a meeting of the City Council last night a Committee was appointed to make arrangements to celebrate the completion of the Utah Central Railroad. The track will be finished to the depot grounds on Saturday night, but the last rail will not be laid until Monday, and the celebration will take place on that day, consisting of a parade of the fire companies, salutes, raising of flags throughout the city, and the assembling of the citizens at the depot to see the last rail laid and the driving of the last spike, with much ceremony. In the evening, there will be bonfires, fire works, illumination of the stores and public buildings, and a grand complimentary ball at the theatre, gotten up for the invited guests by the President and Directors of the road.

The *Deseret News* says "the completion of this road will greatly facilitate an increase of our internal and commercial relations, and will also draw our metropolis into closer relations with the outside world and bring thousands of intelligent reflecting minds in close relations with us and our system, and help break down the ignorance and prejudice abounding concerning the people here."

ST. LOUIS.

The Railroad Litigation—Cotton Suit Decided.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company filed in the Circuit Court to-day an answer to the petition for an injunction to restrain that company from operating the Missouri River and the Leavenworth, Atchison and North Western railroads in Kansas. The answer denies generally the allegations of the petition, and states the original charter of the company contemplated the extension of the road to the Pacific. Negotiations are now pending for a renewal of leases of the Kansas roads, and the meeting of the committees appointed by the companies interested will be held at Jefferson City on Tuesday to adjust the difficulty.

A suit in the Circuit Court to-day, brought by Mrs. Ames, administratrix of Henry Ames, against Lewis Nanson & Co., of this city, for fifty-nine thousand dollars, alleged to have been lost by neglect of defendants to sell nine hundred and twenty bales of cotton when instructed so to do in 1866, was decided in favor of defendants, they proving the cotton could not be sold at the ruling rates in consequence of its bad condition and poor quality.

KENTUCKY.

Charter Asked for the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad—Coal Barge Lost.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7.—A memorial from Miles Greenwood and other citizens of Cincinnati, asking for a charter for the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad, was presented in the Kentucky House to-day. The presentation of the memorial was followed by a bill granting a charter to the road, which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A coal barge, valued at $3,200, was lost to-day by striking the dam at the head of the Canal.

MEXICO.

Revolution in San Luis Potosi—The Legislature Arrested—Action by the Government—Ex-Secretary Seward.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CITY OF MEXICO, January 1, *via Havana*, January 7.—General Aguerre, at the head of some troops of the 3d division, has made prisoners of the Governor and a majority of the members of the Legislature of San Luis Potosi, and has called a new election in that State to fill their places. On taking possession of the capital he made a forced loan of $4,000. Generals Egnalls and Lorago, of the same division, have signed a pronunciamento, but it is not known whether they are acting in conjunction with Aguerre. Some of the members of the Legislature of San Luis Potosi escaped to Metaguato, where they re-organized, elected Santens Escandon temporary Governor, and made application to the Federal Government for assistance. On the 30th ult. Congress authorized the Governor to use 4,000 men of the National Guard to suppress the revolution, and has appropriated money for the necessary expenses.

No further collision is reported at Puebla. General Alatorre has resigned. Pronunciamentos have appeared in Nimes, Rio Del Norte and Pachuca.

William H. Seward was at Orizaba. It is expected he will leave Mexico in the steamer Cleopatra, which sails from Vera Cruz on the 19th inst.

Mr. Furbee, an Englishman, was kidnapped, robbed and murdered on the 19th ult at Guanajuato.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Democratic State Convention—Editorial Convention—Homicide by a Woman.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, January 7.—The hotels are crowded with delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow. The contest for Chairman of the Convention is between ex-Senator Hendricks and Dr. Fitch. E. S. Alvord, of this city, will probably be Chairman of the Central Committee.

The Editorial Convention met again to-day, but transacted very little business and adjourned.

Wm. Arney was shot and killed at Winchester, Ind., last night by a woman named Smith. The woman alleges Arney was attempting to enter her room.

Municipal Row in Newark, N. J.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEWARK, N. J., January 7.—At the meeting of the Common Council to-night there was an immense crowd, in anticipation of another effort being made to change the city officers. The Democrats, having two majority, nominated a new list, but on voting there was a tie on each one, the Democratic alderman, Kagen, voting with the Republicans, and thus defeating the resolution. The Council then adjourned amid intense excitement, the lobby denouncing Kagen with cries of "Traitor," and threatening violence. Kagen withdrew to a private room, while the crowd shortly disappeared.

GENERAL NEWS.

THERE is a movement on foot to form an additional county from Westmoreland and Indiana counties.

A SENATOR who has talked with the President during the last twenty-four hours, on the subject of a successor to Mr. Stanton, is of opinion that Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, will receive the appointment.

THE agent of the United States Express Company, at Huntingdon, Indiana, named J. M. Lucas, has absconded, taking with him nearly $10,000 that had been delivered to him to be forwarded. Lucas sustained a good reputation, and his conduct was wholly unexpected.

THE prospects for the ratification of the 15th Amendment, in Ohio, are brightening. The Senate has been certain for it from the first. The House is the doubtful bottle ground, but the conviction grows hourly that the Hamilton county Republicans will not, and conscientiously can not, assume the responsibility of arraying Ohio permanently against this great measure of justice, necessity and right.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railway Company, held at Cleveland, the following Directors for 1870 were elected: J. N. McCullough, Wellsville; G. W. Cass, Pittsburgh; J. H. Devereaux, Cleveland; C. H. Andrews, Youngstown; Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Wm. M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeney, L. D. Rucker, Hugh Smith, Henry Harley, New York: Thos. Scott, Philadelphia.

WRITING from Frankfort-on-the-Main, December 16th, a correspondent says:

"Certain French and English papers contain a notice of an intended marriage of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln to a Baden Count, which is one of the basest lies ever invented and told, and evidently fabricated to injure the reputation of the lady. Since her arrival in Europe—a short interval excepted—Mrs. Lincoln has resided in this city in the most quiet, secluded and unpretending manner. She occupies a small apartment in the immediate neighborhood of the boarding school attended by her youngest son, Tad. She lives in the humblest style, does not mingle in society, wears mourning up to the present day, receives no gentleman visitors, has never resided in the Grand Duchy of Baden nor been at or near the Baden Court, and is entirely unacquainted with the Count with whom her name has been associated."

A Terrible Case.

Mr. JOHN TORREY, of Honesdale, Pa., is a man of large estate, and has several children. About midsummer, last year, his youngest son, also named John, who was employed as a clerk for his brother at Scranton, made his father a visit, the special object of which was to prefer a request to be established in business. This proposition was not favorably entertained, and the young man went back to his occupation. A little time afterwards he made his parents another visit. The morning after his arrival, while the family—that is, the father, mother, three sisters, and John—were seated at breakfast, the mother detected a peculiar bitter or acrid taste to the coffee, and this before any other member of the family had partaken thereof. The result of this discovery was that none of the coffee was imbibed. A chemical analysis disclosed the presence of a large amount of strychnine in the sugar. After strict interrogation, John confessed that he put the poison in the bowl. The culprit was instantly pronounced to be insane, and he was consigned to the Bloomingdale Lunatic Hospital at New York. It is understood the physicians of that institution failed to detect evidences of insanity, and after a little time the young man was taken out and sent this week on a voyage around Cape Horn into the Pacific ocean, in the hope that the sea would extract from him his harmful propensities.

Quick Traveling.

On the 23d of August last, Captain Wm. M. Otis left Brunswick, Me., for Hong Kong. He passed one day in New York, and then started by rail for San Francisco, where he arrived in seven days and five hours from New York, arriving in San Francisco on the night of the 31st. At noon of the 4th of September he left that port in the steamer Japan, for Yokohama, where he arrived on September 27th, and left on the 29th for Hong Kong, where he arrived on the 6th of October. He spent thirteen days in Hong Kong and Canton, and left the former port on the 19th; in the same steamer, Japan, and arrived at Yokohama on the 28th. Four days were occupied in discharging and taking in cargo and ballast, and on November 1st the steamer sailed for San Francisco, which port she reached November 22. On the 23d Captain Otis left in the cars for home, arriving in Brunswick December 2. He spent one day in New York upon his return, and lost two days by missing railroad connections. He estimates his travel by water (says the Brunswick *Telegraph*) at 13,000 miles, and by rail 7,000 miles. He was traveling in all seventy-seven days.

OLD LADIES.

The world is notoriously unjust to its veterans, and above all it is unjust to its ancient females. Everywhere, and from all time, an old women has been taken to express the last stage of uselessness and exhaustion; and while a meeting of bearded dotards, goes by the name of a council of sages, and its deliberations are respected accordingly, a congregation of palsied matrons is nothing but a congregation of old women, whose thoughts and opinions on any subject whatsoever have no more value than the chattering of so many magpies. In fact the poor old ladies have a hard time of it; and if we look at it in its right light, perhaps nothing proves more thorough the coarse flavor of the world's esteem respecting women than this disdain which they excite when they are old. And yet what charming old ladies one has known at times—women quite as charming in their own way at seventy as their grand-daughters are at seventeen, and all the more so because they have no design now to be charming, because they have given up the attempt to please for the reaction of praise, and long since have consented to become physically old, though they have never drifted into unpersonableness or neglect. While retaining the intellectual vivacity and active sympathies of maturity, they have added the softness, the mellowness, the tempering got only from experience and advancing age; they are women who have seen and known and read a great deal, and who have suffered much, but whose sorrows have neither hardened or soured them—rather have made them more sympathetic with the sorrows of others, and pitiful for all the young. They have lived through and lived down all their own trials, and have come out into peace on the other side; but they remember the trials of the fiery passage, and they feel for those who have still to bear the pressure of the pain they have overcome. These are not women much met with in society; they are of

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1870.

THE Peabody squadron is expected to arrive at Portland, about the 25th inst.

THE Legislature has adjourned over to next Tuesday. Gov. GEARY will be inaugurated on the 18th.

JUST as we expected! The *Commercial* swallows the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, horns and all, without even a wry face. Did ever anybody know a more craven sneak than our blustering neighbor?

BEAUTIFUL CONSISTENCY! The *Commercial* denouncing rings and thundering against political and official corruption, when its own hands have been thrust in up to the shoulders in the most flagrant jobs of the period!

THE *Commercial* was richness itself, yesterday morning. It positively sparkled all over, with its own peculiar gems. What a pity that these should be found, on examination, to be nothing but paste, the shabbiest of shams!

HOW MUCH, of that sum of $4,000 which was paid, by a wealthy friend of Gen. Irwin, in the late canvass for Treasurer, went into the pockets of our neighbor of the *Commercial*? Or did he get a separate check for himself?

THE ASININE ignorance of the *Commercial* is exhibited in its zeal for the entire extinguishment of the *Legislative Record*. Our neighbor wants no record at all. Let him read the State Constitution, and confess his egregious blunder!

THE *Commercial* has the cheek to say that it "places on probation" the renominated State Treasurer. Pity the Republican party cannot return the compliment! Our neighbor has been condemned with no possible chance for recovering the public respect.

SAYS the *Commercial*: "If half that is reported, be true, the atmosphere of Harrisburg was never before so heavy with pollution." Probably the *Commercial* clique was never before so fully represented at that interesting point. This is the generally accepted idea.

IN the report of the Republican Legislative caucus, published in these columns yesterday, Mr. KERR was named as among the absentees. This person was not JNO. H. KERR, of the Allegheny delegation in the House, but JAMES KERR, Senator from the XVIIth district. Every member of the Senate and House from this county voted for Mr. MACKEY for Treasurer.

THE *Commercial* says: "Reports are rife of extraordinary money transactions in this connection." Quite true! For example, here let us state a fact! The only money which has been used, in the canvass for Treasurer at Harrisburg, was used by the ring which has the *Commercial* for its organ, paid by some of that ring, absorbed by others of that ring, and has been lost to that ring forever. Such is the story at the Capital, where names are freely called.

TALKING of corruption, but one corrupt transaction has transpired thus far at Harrisburg. That was the actual cash payment of $4,000, by a colleague of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* clique, to purchase votes for an especial candidate of that clique, for the office of State Treasurer. So much of corruption is now a revealed fact. If any more be discovered, it will be traced to the same responsible quarter. So much for the honesty of your "reformers."

AT THE hearing upon a recent information against the Pittsburgh *Commercial* for libel, the fact was revealed that, among other motives which inspired the vindictive malice of that journal against the present Treasurer of the State, was its avowed hatred of Mr. Mackey, because he had attempted to buy a controlling share in the stock of that newspaper. This was confessed, by the present management, to be a main reason for their assaults. They have slandered a public officer, to feed a private grudge.

WHEN the editor of the *Commercial* was at Harrisburg the other day, suppose he had been subpœnaed as a witness before a Legislative Committee! Would he have followed his own precedent, and charged to the State mileage from Pittsburgh? We submit the query to his confidential friends, the "undoubted reformers," whom his newspaper has been lately puffing. And this, too! How long, judging from other experience in the same quarter, would his devotion to "retrenchment and reform" have stood in the way of putting a few dollars in his own pocket?

HOW SWEETLY the credulous public has been humbugged! Here has been the Pittsburgh *Commercial* clamoring, for months, aye years, against the corrupt influences alleged to be exerted by the Pennsylvania Railroad over legislation and public affairs at Harrisburg. Yet, late events reveal the interesting fact that the managers of the *Commercial* and of that great railway have been hand in glove together, in an effort to turn our Treasurer out, whom they can't use for their own special advantage, and to put another one in who, if all reports be true, *has been their most serviceable friend.*

EIGHT MONTHS AGO, ROBERT W. MACKEY, of this city and county, entered upon his official duties as State Treasurer. From that hour to this date, the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has never ceased to revile him, as guilty of every form of official corruption and of constant offences against the criminal law. To this hour, not one of these allegations has been supported by a *scintilla* of proof, nor a single cowardly and base insinuation, of them all, justified by events. The Treasurer has done his duty so well, that the Republicans of the Legislature reward him with an almost unanimous re nomination, and his accuser stands branded again as a libeller, a convicted slanderer, and an apologist for a secret ring more corrupt and shamelessly venal than ever before existed in the political jobbery of the State. On the other hand, Treasurer MACKEY is the first incumbent of that office, to recommend such new legal provisions as shall fully meet the most stringent public opinion.

WE HAVE FOUND OUT what the *Commercial* meant by IRWIN'S "substantial advantages," in the canvass for Treasurer. *We hear of two checks for $2,000 each drawn by a wealthy outsider who has always supported Gen. Irwin*, in favor of as many Republicans whose influences were supposed to be purchasable in this canvass, and *duly cashed*. These checks, it is said, fell subsequently into the hands of another outside party, who exhibited them freely for the public information. This exposure overwhelmed all the pinchers and roosters; they dared not even show themselves in the caucus after this blistering revelation. Here we have a possible explanation for some of the missing votes at that meeting. The *Commercial's* friends took to the bush at once! We do not know that Gen. IRWIN was a party to that corrupt but unfortunate investment, nor do we know that he was not. He knows, and probably the honest *Commercial* knows quite as much as we do about it. The checks themselves must be eloquent witnesses to the purity of that "ring" of "undoubted reformers" to which the *Commercial* is a pinching or roosting recruit. These checks may yet form the interesting basis for the faithful exposition of those "substantial advantages" to which the *Commercial* boastfully alluded, the other day, as presaging the success of Mr. MACKEY'S competitor.

OUR SOUTH SIDE SISTER.

We are in a fair way to have a municipal Sorosis, a blooming trio of prosperous and populous cities, clustered here about the confluent waters. The trio may not rival the Graces in their beauty, but neither Vulcan, Mercury nor Mars would scorn their rugged virtues.

Senator HOWARD'S bill for the consolidation of the South side boroughs into one city, will, it is said, be reported back to that body next week. While we presume that final action upon it will await a fair expression of the wishes of the constituencies, it is equally proper to say that we believe it to be already in faithful conformity to those wishes, as heretofore avowed. We understand the preponderating sentiment in the boroughs to be decidedly favorable to an immediate consolidation. What ever grounds may exist for a proper opposition should be made known at once to the Allegheny delegation, and will certainly have their just weight. Otherwise, it is easy to foresee that the consolidation will soon become a finality, when one large and powerful municipality will replace the half dozen boroughs which jostle each other along the Monongahela's left bank.

THE STATE FINANCES.

We print the Report of Treasurer MACKEY, this morning. It is good reading for every citizen of the Commonwealth. And it should raise a blush of shame upon the cheek of every man who has suffered himself to hearken to the infamous slanders of a small but noisy clique which has but one journal to represent it in this city.

The Treasurer presents a statement of our financial situation as clear and intelligible as it is satisfactory to the people. The reduction of the public debt goes on steadily. With a diminished taxation, we are paying all current expenses and applying a handsome sum to the retirement of our old obligations. Nor can the Treasurer foresee the possibility of any interruption to this comfortable process under the present administration.

In this Report, tax payers can see for themselves what the unexpended balance is, and what is proposed to be done with it. The suggestion, that the Sinking Fund Commissioners be empowered to purchase, with this current surplus, from time to time, the outstanding bonds of the State, is one which the Legislature cannot wisely ignore.

Taken altogether, or in any detail, this Report fully confirms their highest expectations, and justifies the amplest confidence, which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have reposed in the present Treasurer of State.

A STEP FORWARD.

A strong company has just been organized to construct a new line of railway between Philadelphia and New York, so perfect that the trip from city to city can be accomplished in two hours. The President of the Company is Mr. HENRY LEWIS, one of the most active and prominent business men of Philadelphia. Mr. HENRY M. HAMILTON, of New Jersey, is Vice President, and Mr. EDWARD C. KNIGHT, one of the oldest directors of the Pennsylvania Central, is Treasurer.

The meeting at which the organization was effected was very enthusiastic, and five thousand shares of stock were immediately taken. It is stated that the members of the Board are themselves able, were it necessary, to construct the road. Mr. HAMILTON, in stating the object of the meeting, remarked:

"With a board of directors, such as have been enlisted in this enterprise, gentlemen whose energy and perseverance have distinguished them in the various prominent positions which they fill, it is not too much for me to say the success of this enterprise is most assuredly guaranteed.

"It is their determination to construct a railway and equipment second to none in this or any other country. A road with double track of best quality of steel rails, ballasted heavily with stone to secure permanency of way and to avoid the annoyance of dust. All bridges are to be of iron. Other railways and all highways are to cross either above or below the grade of this railway. Every real improvement calculated to secure the safety and comfort of the travelling public will be adopted."

The company have purchased and consolidated several franchises, both in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, under the title of the National Railroad Company. The road will follow the west bank of the Delaware, or near it, from Philadelphia to Trenton, and thence through New Jersey to Jersey City, the entire distance being through a densely populated and productive country.

The new and important feature in this road will be that it will not cross other roads, either rail or common, on the same level. This will enable the trains to be run in safety at the tremendous speed contemplated—from city to city in two hours, being about 47 miles an hour. This line is said to be several miles shorter than that of any other existing line; and when it is completed people can travel from Pittsburgh to New York *via* Philadelphia in a less time by one hour than *via* the Allentown route.

THE Wilkesbarre *Record* says:

There is a good deal of interest manifested in the probable action of the Legislature on the mine ventilation question. Quite a number of crude bills have been published, nearly all having some *axe to grind*.

We object to the spirit of Senator Turner's bill, which seems to have the punishment of the workmen for its main object. Any poor fellow who rides on a car or forgets to close a door as he drags his weary limbs towards home must be punished as a criminal. We hope no Republicans will vote for any such monstrosity. If a man or boy does mischief wilfully and wickedly, punish him, whether a mule driver or president, but don't fine a man for being tired or forgetful.

For Mr. Turner's abilities we have considerable respect, but he must hide his *democracy* better than that.

A HARRISBURG letter, speculating upon the formation of the House Committees, mentions a rumor that the chairmanship of Mining and Manufactures will be given to M. S. Humphreys, of Allegheny. The writer adds:

This gentleman has been selected on the ground that he is the representative of the mining and manufacturing interest of the central and western parts of the State, a locality that is deeply interested in the mining bill that will be offered at an early day. The views of Mr. Humphreys on this question are known to be of a broad and comprehensive character. He believes that, while a stringent law should be passed, that will afford the greatest protection to the miner, the interest of the employer should be looked after.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Congratulatory addresses and mass union meetings among the Presbyterians, since the re-union of the two bodies in this city some weeks ago, have occurred in all parts of the country. It is remarkable, too, how each speaker has kept from public view the *causes* of the rupture, and confined themselves to the glorious advantages to be attained by united effort, and the brilliant prospects for doing good in the future, with the resources of power now under their control. We have before us an account of the grand meeting of Presbyterians, held not long since at St. Louis, which indicates that it was of a jubilant type. The services took place on the Sabbath. The morning hour was devoted to sermons bearing upon the subject in the different Presbyterian churches, afternoon, a union sacramental service, and at night a general union meeting at the First church, Rev. Charles A. Dickey, pastor. Among the speakers was the Rev. Mr. Dickey, formerly in charge of one of the Allegheny City churches, now the pastor of the First church. The sermon of this talented minister is reported in full in the *Missouri Democrat*, and also the addresses of the different speakers at the general meeting. That of Mr. Dickey is quite full, and does him great credit, both as to matter and spirit. Our space is so much occupied that we must forego the pleasure of giving extracts.

Dr. Duryea's beautiful church, Brooklyn, has just been opened for service. The interior is semi-circular in form and has the pulpit in the middle of the north side.

Dr. Lilenthal, a distinguished rabbi of Cincinnati, has written a letter to Gov. Baker, of Indiana, in regard to the divorce laws of that State. He alluded to the discussion on the subject in the late Philadelphia Conference of rabbis, and begged His Excellency to recommend their revision. The Governor replied that he would urge action on "this much needed reform" to the next Legislature, and asked for information as to what "the Orthodox Jews of this country recognize as valid causes for divorce."

The *Independent* says since 1854 the Methodist churches of Brooklyn have increased from 18 to 48, Episcopal from 26 to 33, Baptist from 10 to 28, Roman Catholic from 9 to 26, Presbyterian from 15 to 25, Congregational from 11 to 17, Dutch Reformed from 11 to 14, Unitarian from 1 to 3, while all others have decreased from 14 to 12.

The *Congregationalist* asserts that several instances have recently occurred where Free Will Baptists have admitted Congregationalists into their church without re-baptizing them.

The *United Presbyterian*, under the arrangement of consolidation, announces that the old editors in chief of the *United Presbyterian* and *Christian Instructor*, Dr. David R. Kerr and Dr. John B Dales, associated with Dr. John Scott, will have the editorial control of the united paper. It is also stated that the true ides of a paper is that which makes it impersonal and has its readers regard its editorial matter as not what any individual may say, *but what the paper says.*

At the recent Methodist convention of presiding elders of the New England conferences a resolution was passed in favor of calling women out still more prominently in public services. It was reported that many woman are appointed stewards, and one minister is said to have a noble woman preparing to enter the ministry.

Rev. James Lynch, recently elected Secretary of State, of Mississippi, is a colored Methodist minister, who consented to occupy the civil position with the belief that it was his duty to assist in the reconstruction of the State. He says, "My personal salvation depends on my preaching the gospel. God has called me. I cannot, I dare not refuse."

During a recent religious revival at Equality, Illinois, two liquor dealers emptied their whisky into the street.

The first Synod of the Reformed Church of North America met in Philadelphia one hundred and twenty-three years ago, composed of thirty one ministers and elders, representing a few thousand thousand souls. Now the Synod has 200 delegates, representing 550 ministers, 1,200 congregations, and 250,000 baptised souls.

The Presbyterians of Rossville, Indiana, recently purchased a parsonage for their pastor. When the house was about to be occupied it was set apart with religious services. A sermon was preached on the occasion from Genesis xxiv, 31: "Come in, thou blessed of the Lord: wherefore stand thou without? for I have prepared the house and room for the camels."

Rev. William A. Snively, formerly of St. Andrew's Episcopal church of this city, now Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati, has declined, the call to St. Ann's church, Albany, New York.

A wonderful revival influence prevails at Hamilton, Ohio. The Presbyterian, Methodist, United Presbyterian and Universalist Churches are all receiving large accessions.

Union Theological Seminary, New York, has been in existence thirty-three years in that city. The Seminary is to be removed, sixty lots, just west of St. Nicholas avenue, in the upper part of the city, having been purchased by the special committee, to erect the necessary buildings thereon.

The *Church Register* contains quite an able paper on "The Use of the Press, by the Denominations." It says that those religious bodies which hitherto have made but little use of the press, are now changing their policy and adopting its agency; those bodies which have used it moderately are doubling their issues, while those which have used it most, and naturally reaped the greatest advantages of its wonderful help, are putting forth the most enlarged efforts for the extension of its aid and influence in the future. The work of the Press of the leading denominations is set forth in pretty full details.

THE Kittanning *Republican* prints the annexed letter, from a Venango county postmaster, to the editor of a Pittsburgh newspaper, which has just *strangled* itself:

"ROCKLAND, VENANGO CO., PA., December 27th, 1869.

Editor *Commercial*—Dear sir:—I shall be pleased to receive a sample copy of your weekly, in order to ascertain whether you have changed your views in politics and become a Republican. If you have, I think there can be a nice club raised in this township. I observed in reading a paper a few days since that you had been convicted of libel and I would like to take this means of assisting you in paying the matter, *provided keep you forever above suspicion of colleaguing with the corruptionists at Harrisburg.*

A friend at my elbow suggests that I should know that you had chanced to be a Republican by the tremendous Republican gain in Allegheny county, last October, where, by your influence, the ticket had an increased majority of 3,000 votes—*backward*.

Very truly yours, &c.,
J. H. T. JACKSON."

THE prospect increases that the St. Thomas treaty will be ratified. President Grant expresses his opinion freely to all who ask it. He says he thinks the treaty will be ratified on the ground that, after what has taken place, our national honor is involved, though he does not think the island of enough consequence to us to be worth buying at any price.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: In the performance of my duty I have the honor to submit the following report of the finances of the State, and my action since these affairs have been under my control:

The indebtedness of the Commonwealth at the end of the fiscal year, ending (or 30, 1868, was		$33,736,946 13
The indebtedness at the close of the fiscal year, ending Nov. 30, 1869 was		33,814,840 90
Showing a reduction during the period of		477,405 18
The total debt, as given above amounts to the sum of		33,814,840 90
From which sum should be deducted the following amounts, now in the Treasury, and set apart for the payment of the debt, viz:		
Amount on hand for the payment of overdue loans, interest per 18-cat 4 and relief notes	$382,814 02	
Amount appropriated to the payment of the five per cent. loan maturing July 1, 1870, and now payable on call	1,018,548 47	1,400,862 49
Total debt, less cash in the Treasury on Nov. 30, 1869		31,413,978 46

The receipts for the fiscal year ending November 30 1868, exclusive of loans and premiums and interest thereon, were $5,214,687 81

For the fiscal year, ending November 30, 1869, with similar deductions 5,220,264 94

The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1868, exclusive of loans redeemed and interest paid on overdue loans, amounted to 4,202,539 19

The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1869, with similar exceptions, amounted to 4,381,267 98

The total receipts for the year ending November 30, 1869 amount of deductions 5,241,711 28

Balance in the Treasury November 30, 1868 1,012,925 27

Total moneys received by me $6,254,636 65

The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1869, were 4,853,774 16

Showing a balance in the Treasury on November 30, 1869, of 1,400,862 49

At this point I deem it proper to explain to the Legislature the action of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund with reference to this balance, and also to show the exact obligations assumed by them, and the reasons which governed their action in the premises.

The amount of debt, payable on call on the 30th day of October, 1869, was $385,688 87, and the moneys held by the Treasurer, in excess of these claims, amounted to $1,140,781 17. To let this money remain idle while the State owed a large debt, seemed doubtful policy, particularly as our State now enjoys a very high character for excellent credit; admitted to be higher than that of any other State in the Union. If our credit had been liable to any unfavorable shock, holding a considerable balance might, perhaps, have been defended on some financial principles. But, in view of our good standing in the money markets, the retention of so large a sum seemed to me unnecessary, if it were not unwise. I therefore proposed to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to call in the five per cent. loan maturing July 1, 1870, and to offer to pay it on demand, with accrued interest, to date of presentation, giving notice at the same time that interest would cease on July 1, 1870. The amount of this loan was $1,642,128 29.

While I do not hesitate to affirm the wisdom of this act, it has placed the Treasury in the position of being voluntarily liable for a sum much greater than the amount of cash on hand. Its liabilities now are as follows:

The amount outstanding, and payable on call, of over-due loans, &c., is	$ 382,314 02
The amount of the 10 cents ending, I am now authorized and directed to pay, is	1,483,815 65
Showing a total of liabilities of	1,866,129 67

Or an excess over the amount of cash on hand of $465,367 18. My ability to meet these calls will depend, *first*, on a prompt and rigid collection of the revenue; *second*, unremitting efforts to force the payment of taxes heretofore evaded, and now the subject of legal action; and *third*, the gradual presentation of the loan at the office of the Treasury for redemption. For the first two of these I hold myself responsible. For the last I rely on the unsullied and excellent credit of the Commonwealth.

The gross receipts, from all sources, into the Treasury for the last fiscal year, were $5 241,711 18, a sum which appears to be sufficient for the current expenses of the government and a gradual extinction of the State debt. But the attention of the Legislature is respectfully called to the manner in which the income is distributed by law, and a necessity for a change in its distribution. As the law now stands, the amount set apart for the payment of the general expenses of the Government was, for the past year, $1 677,151 91, while the actual amount paid on account of general expenses was $2,596 059 86, or $918,907 95 more than the sum provided to meet this item of expenditure. In my judgment, a change in the law will be necessary to meet this difficulty, and I content myself with directing the attention of the Legislure to this subject.

A large amount of uncollected taxes has accumulated in times past, until it has reached the enormous total of $1,300,000. Efforts are now being made to collect this by legal process. I am sanguine that a large proportion of this sum will be recovered, and, to that extent relieve the taxpayers. So far as the suits of the Commonwealth against these delinquents have progressed, we are justified in looking forward with hope. One of them—that against the *Credit Mobilier of America*—has been tried, and resulted in a verdict against that corporation, and in favor of the Commonwealth, for $407,000. The claims yet in controversy possess equal merit with the one just decided in our favor; and it is fair to hope for final triumph in them all.

The estimated income for the fiscal year now passing accompanies this report, and it is respectfully submitted to your attention. The revenues are believed to be ample; and with economy, will enable the State to meet its current expenses, and to continue the payment of a portion of the funded debt yearly, from the annual revenues, without negotiating a loan for that purpose. This has been done during my administration of the Treasury, for the first time, I think, in the history of the State. And while I am not vain enough to claim any credit for the improved condition of our finances, I am ardent enough to hope that there may not be any retrogression from this flattering prosperity; and I trust my successors may be enabled to continue a course which commends itself to every taxpayer in the State.

Notwithstanding the calling in of a large portion of the debt, there has been, and there still is, a large amount of money accumulated in the Treasury, as will be seen from the annexed statements. The State should derive some benefit from this accumulation. To secure this benefit, I suggest that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be authorized to purchase the bonds of the Commonwealth at the price which they can command from time to time. In speaking simply as a business man, this appears to me the proper course to pursue. It is certainly wise to reduce the debt with the surplus fund. It is impossible to do this if an arbitrary price is fixed on the bonds below their commercial value. The commercial theory is, that if the bonds of the State are worth more than par to the holder, they are worth no less a sum to the State. For by the payment of one premium, the debt is permanently reduced, and the interest ceases for all time to come.

While making this suggestion I do not desire to be understood as clinging to this particular plan for accomplishing a very desirable object. My wish is that the Legislature shall provide *some* way to utilize the balance which cannot be prevented from accumulating; and I commit the subject to their wisdom.

The bond now required of the Treasurer is $80,000. If any bond can furnish the State additional security, where the officer has at stake, net only his reputation, but his character for the faithful performance of a public trust, then this bond is ridiculously inadequate as a safeguard to the State. To secure such a safeguard, through this agency, the bond should be largely increased. I recommend that it be raised to a sum not less than $250,000.

The vocation of those who once insisted that our debt could never be paid, ended the moment we began to reduce its total. In like manner the people will not be apt to believe those who insist that our financial affairs are mismanaged, in the face of the inexorable fact, that Pennsylvania maintains a credit in every money market, and on every stock exchange, superior to that of any other State in the American Union.

I am justified, I hope, in congratulating the Legislature on the excellent condition of our finances; on the fact that the estimated revenues are sufficient for the current year; that no increase of taxation is necessary; that the prosperity of the people renders the usual income sure; and, that, under this prosperity, we are each year paying, without distress to our citizens, the great debt bequeathed to us by the last generation.

The Legislature has cast upon it the responsibility of levying all taxes, by means of which money flows into the Treasury. By their direction alone can any fraction of this money be paid out. As they have the responsibility of providing ways and means, and directing all expenditures, so, too, have they a right to all the honor which must flow from the successful working of our financial affairs. Economy in legislation relating to expenditures on their part, and an intelligent management on the part of the executive officer whom they choose to collect and manage the revenue, now seems to be the only things necessary to enable Pennsylvania to speedily pay off the residue of her once enormous debt, and to assume a position of prosperity which shall render her alike the pride of her own people and the envy of her sister States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. W. MACKEY,
State Treasurer.

FRANKLIN DICK, of St. Louis, an intimate friend of President Grant, and for many years a distinguished lawyer in important cases before the Supreme Court, may be nominated for Associate Justice in place of Judge Hoar, immediately after the rejection of the latter's nomination by the Senate.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.
It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.
It will cure spitting of blood.
It will cure a common cough in a few days.
It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.
It will cure catarrh in the head.
It will cure laryngitis.
It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25 1869.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent stimulation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that physical weakness, with a tendency to dissolution, is the leading characteristic of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by any other remedy at present known. It is true that a peculiarity often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels and bilious system may not be overlooked, but while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is facilitated or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. Call here and see what they communicate, and additional proof will be extraordinary. Come, we will remove obstructions from the bowels, liver tone and vitalize the stomach. Taking the stomach upon which the great specific operates directly, it gives healthy and permanent impetus to every function. Digestion is facilitated, the alkaline or bilious secretions are changed, the blood refined and with a concoction of the all-necessary principle the nerves braced, and all the other powers of the system roused into healthy action, not upon medicine, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were given, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are brought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic, prepared by a poisonous astringent, like strychnine or quinine.

NOTICES.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The Committee appointed by the Association to nominate officers for the ensuing year, present the following:

PRESIDENT—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
VICE PRESIDENT—HENRY M. LONG.
SECRETARY—A. H. LANE.
TREASURER—D. P. CORWIN.
DIRECTORS—JOHN H. BAILEY, W. N. HOWARD, NEIL REINHART, W. F. HERBERT, G. B. SHEA.
AUDITORS—T. B. SWEARINGEN, ALEX'R LAUGHLIN, JR., CYRUS CLARK, JR.
JAMES COLLORD, R. S. SMITH, W. L. CHALFANT, W. J. RADCLIFFE, J. H. MURDOCH, JOHN M. CLARKEY, W. P. WEYMAN, Committee.

Election on January 11th, at 7 P. M.

NOTICE TO PERSONS having boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the

Expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL,
Harbor Master.
da21 ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHESAPEAKE SPRING CO. of Pittsburgh will be held at their office, No. 339 Liberty street on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at which time and place the election for Director will take place.

O. MEGRAW,
Pres. and Treas.

INSURANCE NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA., DEC. 31, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in "Phelan's" building, No. 24 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON,
ja3:w99 Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 27 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR 12 Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at his office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

C. J. DONNELL,
de28 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for twelve Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 423 Penn street, second story, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. J. ALBERTZ,
ja4:7&8 Secretary.

IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20 1869. de20

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

mh28 Opposite Postoffice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Stret, Allegheny City.

BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Felt Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Ladies' Striped Shawls,
Plaid Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls and Sontags,
All-wool Poplin Plaids,
Plain Colored Poplins,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Blankets and Flannels,
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins,
Table Linens and Napkins.

The Stock is Complete in Every Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

JANUARY, 1870, JANUARY, 1870,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

PRICES REDUCED

OF

Ladies' and Children's

CLOTH AND FELT SKIRTS.

Also, all descriptions of

WORSTED KNIT GOODS.

Complete assortment of

LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

Underwear,
Stockings
Gloves, &c.

NEW GOODS O

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

At 8c., All-wool Rob Roy Flannels.
At 28c., Very Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 50c., All-wool Cassimeres.
At 12 1-2c., good Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Double Width Poplins.
At 12 1-2c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin—extra good,
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Heavy Unbleached Sheeting.
At 50c. each, Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At $2 50, Ladies' Felt Skirts---a bargain.
At $2.75 a pair, 10-4 White Blankets.
At $3.50 a pair, 11-4 White Blankets,
Heavy Coverlids very cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Furs.

PENING DAILY.

THE UNITED

PRESBYTERIAN

AND

CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTOR,

A large double sheet weekly, devoted to Religious Literature and General Intelligence. Published

EVERY THURSDAY

At 74 THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price only TWO DOLLARS a year. CIRCULATION over

TWENTY THOUSAND.

It circulates largely in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Western and Northwestern States. Its largest circulation is in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the surrounding districts of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

FOR ONE SQUARE.

One week	$ 1 50
Two weeks	2 75
Three weeks	3 50
One month	4 50
Two months	8 00
Three months	12 00
Six months	20 00
Twelve months	35 00
Local notices, per line, each insertion	30 cts.
Business Notices, " "	10 "

Address the Proprietors,

H. J. MURDOCH & CO.,
74 Third Avenue,
Ja5:34 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMONDS,
96 SANTA CLAUS 96
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
WATCHES.

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
STERLING, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choice st selections.
BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups; figures and busts, classical, antique and modern
CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.
All purchased last week at the *LOWEST GOLD RATES*, and will be sold correspondingly low.

96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96

WATCHES.

STANDARD TIME.

WE TAKE THE

TRUE TIME

BY

Transit Observations

Of the Stars at Our Own observatory.

J. R. REED & CO.,
Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

HOLIDAY

ORR & McCONAHY,

Jewelers,

114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water, ALLEGHENY.

Our Goods are Unsurpassed!

GOODS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL

REDUCTIONS

TO CLOSE THE

ENTIRE STOCK!!

BATES & BELL

OFFER THEIR

Choice Selected Stock of

Dress Goods,

Shawls,

Silks,

Cloaks,

Blankets,

Velvets,

VERY LOW PRICES

To Reduce the Stock.

de11

DISSOLUTION. The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation. GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 59 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja3

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of VAN SURSKIE & CROWOD, as Inspectors of Petroleum, has this day been dissolved. The business will hereafter be continued by the undersigned (the remaining partner) at the same place, who is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the business of the firm.

JOHN G. LOCKWOOD,
Ja7:w87 Cor. Duquesne Way and Eighth st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE!

$200,000 WORTH

OF DRY GOODS

TO BE

Closed Out in Thirty Days.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET.

Must be sold immediately, in order to settle the Estate of the late J. W. Barker. Their sale will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, January 3d and 4th, in order to reduce the prices of every article; and the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity may rely upon receiving some of the

GREATEST BARGAINS

Ever Offered in

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jn10:d&t

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1870.

The bull movement in gold, bonds and stocks is still in the ascendancy. Gold, which was selling at 120¾ before the board, opened at 121¼, sold up to 121¾, declined ¼ per cent, and closed at 6 P. M. at 122⅜ very strong. The principal reasons assigned for the advance are the Cuban question, fears of trouble with England should the Alabama claims be pressed in Congress for settlement, and the easy money market, which enables the bulls to have their gold carried at low rates of interest. But the main reason is the bull movement in stocks by the cliques, who hope not only to induce the bears to cover, but also to draw in the outside public, by proving that stocks have been sold at too low a figure and are worth more than they are selling for now. The rise in gold, however, will have the effect in the European markets to force down the price of our securities and decrease the investment demand from that quarter, also retarding any measures to be adopted towards a conversion of our six per cent. bonds into a security bearing a less rate, say 4½ or 4 per cent. interest. Government bonds are strong but did not keep pace to-day with the advance in gold, and were rather off without any material decline; the free offers to sell come from a class anxious to earn a high interest, and then accept the present favorable premium and invest their money in local securities.

Stocks are strong and the speculative shares, like North West, Lake Shore, Reading and Cleveland, have rapidly advanced. This, however, may be followed by realizations either on Saturday or Monday, as it is hardly probable that a rise of 5 or 6 per cent. will hold good without some reaction.

For local securities we refer capitalists to the banking house of Ph. R. Mertz, who can furnish valuable information about all the securities in our market.

Money is still in pressing demand, but rates are easier. Business very dull.

For London, Paris and German exchange, see the advertisement of Ph. R. Mertz, the agent of the North German Post Office Department.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121¾; Silver, 117; Eighty-one's, 116¾, Five Twenties, 1862, 114⅝; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 114¼; do 1865, Coupons, 113¾; do 1867, 113¾, do 1868, 113¾; Ten Forties, 111½; Adams Express Company 62; Merchants Union Express Company, ——; American Express Company, 36; Western Union Telegraph, 32½; New York Central, 91¾; Reading, 94½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88; Ohio & Mississippi, 25; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 105¾; Chicago & North Western, 70¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 84½; Quicksilver, 24.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 121¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 116¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 114¾; do. 1864, 114¾; do. 1865, 114½; Ten-Forties, 111¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113½; do. do. 1867, 113½; do. do. 1868, 113½; Union Pacific Railroad, 88; Central do, 96; Cy. Pacific, 109½; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 7, 1870.

Wall street was excited to-day. The Long room was crowded with brokers eagerly bidding for stocks, under which prices advanced sharply. Still greater excitement prevailed in the Gold room. Fluctuations are frequent and mainly in an upward direction. The cause assigned for this buoyancy and activity is prospective of the purchase of some West Indis island. There is an increase in the volume of currency, but there is no doubt that the return of some prominent clique to leaders on the street is the real explanation. The indications point to a sharp revival of speculation in Wall street and important movements in the future. The failure of R. W. Martin, Jr., is announced.

Money plenty at 7 per cent. for call loans.

Sterling quiet at 8⅝@8¾.

American gold firmer; opening at 121¾, advancing and closing at 122⅝. Carrying rates 3 per day. Clearances, fifty-six millions.

The *Commercial* says the bulls, undeterred by the fiasco of report, have again entered the ring under the leadership of Fisk. August Belmont purchased $1,000,000; he was followed by a leading merchant, who invested $9,000,000 Jay Gould, it is said, also put in some two or three millions. Other operators bought up nine or ten millions more, and are still buying. In addition to the purchases by Jay Gould, Mr. Fisk has bought largely. European brokers have telegraphed to their agents here to buy freely with the avowed purpose of bulling the market.

Governments strong. Coupons: 81s, 17⅛@17¾; 62s, 15¼@15⅝; 64s, 14⅞@15; 65s, 14⅝@15; do new, 13¼@13¾; 67s, 14⅛@14½; 68s, 14⅛@14¼. Ten-Forties, 12⅝; Pacifics, 9⅝@9¾. Offerings small.

State Securities firmer: Missouris, 87, old Tennessees, 52½; new do, 47½; old North Carolinas, 41¾; new do, 28⅝.

Stocks active and higher, closing strong.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 50; Cumberland, 26; Western Union Tel., 32; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 17¼; Adams Express, 62½; Wells & Fargo, 19¾; American, 38½; United States, 49¼; Pacific Mail, 43¼; New York Central 92⅜; Erie, 24½; Hudson, 87¾; Reading, 94; Michigan Central, 117½; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 135½; Pittsburgh, 87½; North Western, 87¾; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 74¾; do preferred, 87; Wabash, 52½; do preferred, 72½; Ft. Wayne, 88¼; Terre Haute, 25½; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 144½; do preferred, 144½; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; C. C. & I. C., 20¼.

Mining shares dull; Boston prices.—Calumet, 60; Franklin, 9; Hecla, 75; Quincy, 95.

Sub-Treasury balance, $96,218,000, including $4,069,764 currency.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—Flour steady, with sales super at $4.25@4.50. Wheat steady, with sales red at $1.29@1.52. Corn steady, with sales new yellow at 85@86c. Oats steady at 56@57c. Petroleum lower—crude 20@20½c and refined 29½@30c. Provisions dull and declining. Whisky quiet at 99c@$1.02.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1870.

Business, generally, is dull and neglected, though hopes are still indulged in that there will soon be an improvement. At no time, perhaps, within the past year, has there been such an absence of speculation as during this winter; it is probable that the stringency in money matters had something to do with it, but, aside from this, there is not the same disposition to speculate that there was a year ago, though it is true, the temptation has not been so strong, as values have been unusually uniform, and, consequently, there has not been much chance to make quick turns; or, in other words, but little inducement thrown out to stimulate the speculator to action. In addition, it is also a fact that those who do this kind of business have not been very successful within the past two or three years, and this is not without its effect. It has been discovered that those who do what is termed a legitimate business, notwithstanding they are frequently nibbled as old fogies, generally come out with the best balance sheet at the close of the year; and while it is possible they may not have done as much business as those who are pleased to call them old fogies, yet as a general thing it will be found that they have made and cleared more money.

APPLES—Dull and unchanged; sales in a regular way at $2,50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 7@8c.

BUTTER—The demand continues light and with a full supply, the market is dull and prices unchanged. We continue to quote good to prime roll at 30@32, and choice at 33.

BEANS—Dull and lower; we now quote at $2,25@2,75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Continue to be quoted at $12@16 per bbl.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is dull though the stock in this market is not large and prices are unchanged. Hamburg, 17@17½; factory, 17½@18; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—There is only moderate demand, and the market is quiet and prices unchanged; we continue to quote at 27@27½ for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for apples, and we can report round lot sales at 8¼@9c. Peaches dull and unchanged—9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

DRIED HOMINY—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; sales reported at 35@37.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged. It is said that spring wheat flours, in many instances, do not give satisfaction, that there is not much inquiry for them for family use, and that the bakers do not buy as much as formerly. This, of course, tends to give winter wheat flour the preference, even at a higher cost. We continue to quote the former at $5,25@5,50, and the latter at $5,75@6.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce in this market but we make a report that they are getting all they want from the west; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,18. Corn is offering pretty freely but prices are maintained, and there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales; we continue to quote ear at 80 on wharf and track and shelled at 85. Oats in limited supply but the demand is light and prices unchanged—47@48 on wharf and track and 50 in store. Barley continues dull and there are but few if any offering; we quote spring at anything over $1,00. Rye is dull and unchanged at 95@$1,00.

HAY—The arrivals continue light which, of course, is owing mainly to the bad condition of the roads; sales from country wagons at $18@22.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at $1,48@1,50.

PROVISIONS—Market easier and drooping; shoulders, 14½ for plain and 15½ for sugar cured; sugar cured hams, 18½; breakfast bacon 20¾@21, and lard, 18@18½ in tierces, and Mess pork, $21@31.50.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 55@60.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@20. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at $2,50@3,00.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $3,75@4; and Clover seed at $8@8,25. Flaxseed is dull and cannot be quoted above $2,10.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY Jan. 7, 1870.

There is nothing new or important in the oil business, and the market is dull and unchanged. As has been the case for some time past, there is little or no inquiry for Crude or refined, either for present or future delivery, while at the same time the offerings are by no means large.

CRUDE.

Sale 1,000 bbls seller this month (40@45) at 12¼; 500 do do, (40@45) at 12½, 40@48, oil either on spot or seller January, quoted at 12to 12¼, the inside figure offered and the outside figure asked.

REFINED.

Sales: 1,000 bbls January at 30; 1,000 February at 29¾; 1,000 January at 30; 500 do at 29¾. Private advices from Philadelphia to day, report that the sales there were unusually large yesterday, 1,000 bbls selling and New York buying. Antwerp unchanged at 60½ francs.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Peerless Oil Works 249, on account Rosss Bro; Owston & Sowers 1,209, on account Owston & Sowers; Chrystal Oil Works 415, on account Fisher Bro; Jas. Wilkins 320, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co.

Total.....2,194 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. RR.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 256 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 561 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total refined.....817 bbls

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 7, 1870.

The iron business, as is nearly always the case at this particular season of the year, is dull, as most of the mills have stopped to take stock and make repairs. The demand for metal continues light, as manufacturers are not disposed to carry any more stock than they can help, and while the market is weak the offerings are not very large, and the great proportion of the receipts are being put in yard to await better times. The commission men understand the situation—they know that there are but very few buyers, and that to throw even a small amount on the market, would only tend to make it worse for their principals, and instead of making any great effort to sell, they are quietly storing their consignments out of the way.

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons		$41,00 5 mos
30	No. 1 Foundry	42.00 4 mos
10	No. 1 Ex. Feundry	43.00 4 mos
300	do do	37.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

200 tons	Medium Gray Forge to arrive	$36.00 30 ds
250	" Open Gray Forge	37.50 5 mos
200	" Common Clear Gray and Mottled	36.00 6 mos
200	" Gray Neutral	37.00 6 mos
150	" "	37.00 6 mos
70	" "	37.50 4 mos
60	" Mottled Red Short	36.00 6 mos
120	" Common Grade Close Gray Forge	35.50 6 mos
100	" Open Gray to arrive	37.50 5 mos
75	" Foundry No. 1	38 00 4 mos
100	" Gray Forge	36.50 6 mos

CHARCOAL.

200 tons	Ex. Charcoal Forge	$50.00 6 mos
45	" No. 1 Foundry Hanging Rock	47.00 5 mos
37	" No. 2 Foundry Hanging Rock	45.00 4 mos
58	" Foundry Common Rock	43.50 4 mos

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The dry goods market continues inert, yet steady, for most classes of staple goods. In prints and cottonades there is a moderate inquiry for early southern trade, but there is no general opening as yet, and the prices are not fully established; Sprague's new styles of prints have been selling at 12½c, but new and rich styles have come forward to day which opened at 12@12½c. American Dunnells and Allens are in good display, and are selling at 12@12½c; also heavy sheetings of the best makes are firm at 16c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,800 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 6,671 bbls, dull and unchanged; sales 2,800 bu; western $5,25@6,20, common to choice extra state $5,15@6,25. Whisky a shade extra state $5,15@6,25. Whisky a shade firmer; western $1 free. Wheat—receipts 9,888 bu, and closes slightly more active in buyers' favor; sales 78,000 bu at $1,10 for No. 3 spring, $1,19@1,22½ for No. 2 do., the latter an extreme, $1,26 for inferior red western, $1,29@1,32 for winter red and amber western, $1,45@1,50 for Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley more active and in favor of buyers; sales 18,600 bu at $1,10@1,20 for Canada East, $1,25@1,32 for Canada West. Barley malt heavy; sales 2,800 bu at $1@1,10 for state, $1,27½ for Canada West. Corn—receipts 12,800 bu, dull, heavy and declining; sales 23,000 bu at 90@93c for new western mixed, 97c for new yellow southern, 97@$1 for new white southern, and old mixed western nominal at $1,05@1,07. Oats—receipts 5,500 bush; market more active and lower; sales 75,000 bush at 69@62½c for western; 64@65c for State. Rice dull. Coffee steady. Sugar steady; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 11@11½c. Molasses dull; sales 485 bbls N. O. at 75@80c. Hops firm at 18@20c for American. Petroleum steady at 15¾; crude 30¼@30½c. Linseed Oil quiet at 90@93c in casks. Turpentine firmer at 44½@45c. Pork firmer and in fair demand; sales 350 bbls at $28@28,50 for new mess; $28 for old do.; $24@25 for prime, and $26@26,50 for prime mess; also 3,750 bbls new mess at $28@28,12, seller February; $28,50, seller March; $28, seller six months. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess; $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull; sales 100 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess; $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams firm; sales reported of 90 bbls at $32@34 for new. Cut meats heavy; sales reported of 90 pkgs at 11@12c for shoulders; 14@16c for hams. Middles dull, with sales of 500 boxes Cumberland cut at 14¼c, and 50 boxes long clear on private terms. Dressed Hogs a shade firmer, with sales at $11@12 for western. Lard a shade firmer, with sales 300 tierces at 16¾c for steam and 17@18c for kettle rendered; also sales 1,250 tierces steam, seller February, at 16¾@16¾c. Butter steady at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@17¾c. Freights to Liverpool without decided change. Shipments per steamer to-day: 1,000 bush wheat at 4d and 500 bbls flour at 1s 3d.

Latest—Flour market closed dull and without decided change in price. Wheat lower and dull at $1,19@1,21½ for No 2 spring, $1,29@1,31 for winter red and amber western. Rye dull and nominal at $1@1,05 for western. Oats lower and dull at 60@62c for western, 70c for state and nominal at 90@94c for new and $1,05@1,07 for old mixed western. Pork firm; $28.25 bid for mess for February and $28,60 asked, with sales of 750 bbls seller March at $28,50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats steady with moderate demand. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard firm, with sales of 250 tierces prime seller March at 17c. Eggs steady, with fair demand at unchanged prices.

CHICAGO, January 7.—Eastern exchange scarce at 1-10 premium, selling. Flour, in fair demand at $3,25@4.50 for spring extra. Wheat firmer and active, at 2@2¼c higher for No. 1, sales at 84@85c; No. 2, 1c higher, early sales at 77¾@77c; later at 77¼c; closing with buyers, at 77½; seller 5 days, at 77¾c. Corn more active and firmer; sales of No. 2 at 70¾@73c; closing at 71½c for regular. Oats quiet and a shade stronger, at 40@40½c for No. 2 in store. Rye quiet but firm, at 72c for No. 1, and 68c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal, at 71@92c. Sugar at 11¾@15¾c for common to choice Orleans. Mess pork firm, at $27,50@28 cash and seller February; prime mess quiet, at $23. Lard in fair demand and 1c higher, at 15¾c cash and seller February. Meats: prime short ribs 13½; dry salted shoulders 10c, green do 9½c; hams firmer and ¼c higher, 13½@14c for green, and 14½@15c for sweet pickled. Dressed hogs active at $10@11, closing at $10,75@11,75 for good lots, dividing on 200. Receipts in the past 24 hours: 7,079 bbls flour, 37,000 bush wheat, 145,682 bush corn, 16,518 bush oats, 2,999 bush rye, 3,454 bush barley, 7,383 hogs. Shipments, 4 330 bbls flour, 11,812 bush wheat, 4,511 bush corn, 4,400 bush oats, 1,400 bush barley, 4,238 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton: sales of Missouri at 23c. In hemp there is nothing doing. Flour very dull, with superfine at $4@4,35, choice to extra $5,10@5,25, choice to treble extra $5,75@6. Wheat dull and heavy; No. 2 red at 97¼@97½c, No. 1 do, in elevator, $1,10@1,15, choice $1,25, choice to fancy white $1,22½@1,50. Corn dull and lower, at 60c for mixed in bulk, 64c for white, 68@70c for mixed and 68@70c, sacked, white 72@75c. Oats dull and lower, at 46c in bulk, 50½@52c sacked. Barley dull, at $1,12½ for minor spring, $1,30@1,50 for Missouri fall. Rye dull, at 80c for choice. Whisky is very dull at 94c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions are thoroughly demoralized, and entirely nominal. Pork is offered at $27, without buyers. In dry salt meat and bacon there were no sales. Lard is very dull, with retail sales of choice at 16c, which is the best price for choice kettle in lots.

CLEVELAND, January 7.—Flour market dull and lower; country brands double extra $6 50@7; red double extra $5 25@5 75; amber double extra $5 25@6; spring double extra $5 25@6. Buckwheat flour: the market steady and demand good at $7,00@8. Wheat: no transactions reported and prices are nominal. Corn dull and entirely nominal. Oats: nothing doing, and holders asking 50c for No. 1 State. Rye dull and nominal at a range of 80@90c. Barley dull and inactive, and held at 90c@$1 as the nominal rates. Petroleum lower, refined being held at 25@25½c in large lots, and 28@29c in small lots; crude $5 30 per barrel.

TOLEDO, Jan. 7.—Flour active. Wheat dull and without material change; amber sold at $1,05; buyers at $1,04½; No. 1 red $1,08; No. 2 red held at $1,03, with $1,02½ bid; No. 1 white Michigan $1,16@1,16, closing at the inside. Corn dull; No. 2 held at 82c, with 80c bid; new 75c; no grade 62½c. Oats: No. 1 held at 48c, with 47c bid. Clover Seed a shade better. Dressed Hogs $10.50@11,25, dividing on 200. Receipts—Flour, 600 bbls; wheat, 2,100 bush; corn, 5,600 bush; dressed hogs, 119,000 pounds. Shipments—Flour, 1,300 bbls; wheat, 340 bush; corn, 7,100 bush; dressed hogs, 68,000 pounds.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—Cotton weak and unchanged; middling at 23½c. Feathers dull at 63c. Flour, demand fair for extra family at $5,62 Grain firm; unchanged; red wheat at $1,05, white wheat at $1,10. Corn at 70c. Oats at 50c. Rye at 80c. Leaf tobacco steady; sales 49 hhds lugs at $8@7, leaf at $8@14,50. Provisions in good demand at a decline; mess pork at $28, bacon shoulders at 13½c, clear rib at 16¼c, clear sides at 17c. Bulk meats: shoulders at 11½c, clear rib at 14½c, clear sides at 15½c, hams at 18c, loose at 21c. Lard at 17½c for tierce. Whisky dull at 94c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Whisky dull at 94c. Hogs quiet at $8,50@9,25, with some demand to fill contracts; packers not buying. Rather firmer feeling in Provisions, but not much done. Mess Pork sold to a limited extent at $27. Lard 15@16¼c and nominal. Bulk Meats and Bacon neglected and prices entirely nominal. Butter dull at 29@31c. Eggs 30c. No change in other articles. Gold 122½ buying. Exchange steady at par buying.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 7.—Cotton market steady, low middling at 22c, good ordinary at 22¾c. Wheat; red at $1 10, amber at $1 15, white at $1 20. Corn $1, Rye at $1, Oats at 55c. Barley at $1 20. Flour at $4 50 to 6 50 for superfine to fancy. Bacon: clear sides at 17¾c, shoulders at 14¾c, country hams at 18c, city cured hams at 21c. Bulk meats; clear sides at 15½c, clear ribbed do. at 15c, shoulders at 12c, rump pork at 25c. Lard at 18c.

DETROIT, January 7.—Wheat steady, extra white $1.14, No 1 do $1,07@1,08, amber $1,01. Barley $1,90 per cental. Mill feed firm. Dressed hogs steady with a fair shipping demand at $10,50@11,25.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Receipts of beeves, 22,000, at an many as the market will bear without weakening. There is a less firmness and a few remnants remain unsold, and prices nearly sustained, only some very mean little 4 cwt Illinois 2 year old steers and heifers scarcely brought 10c. Nothing was good enough to go over 17c. Texans sold at 13 cents; 74 Indiana 6 cwt at 15c, and 60 Ohio of 7½ cwt at 15@17 cents. Sheep: arrivals to day, 6,000 head, which are ample; prices barely sustained and stock nearly sold; a very mean car went at 4½c; a car, 63 lbs, thin Ohio, at 5¼c; a car, 70 lbs, State, at 4@6c; cars of Ohio, 85 lbs, at 7½c, and a car Canadas, 100 lbs, 8¼c. Live Hogs: barely five cars arrived; they have gone to 10¼@10¾c, in a strong market. Dressed Hogs have advanced to 13¾@14c, with Western at 12¼c.

CHICAGO, January 7.—Live Hogs dull at $8,50@9,40 for shipping to good packing lots. Cattle quiet and 25@50c lower, with sales at $5,50@5,25 for common to good cows, $5,50@6 for fair to medium, and $6,30@7,50¼ for good to extra prime steers.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 7 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather has again turned cold, the mercury indicating 20 to 21 all day.

Business continues very dull at the landing, freights for all points being scarce, and boats continue to experience considerable difficulty in picking up a trip.

The Camelia left for Cincinnati and Louisville last evening with a slim trip.

The Victress arrived and departed for Wheeling as usual.

The Neille Rogers departed for St. Louis with a moderate trip. Pilots—Capt. Thos. Rogers and Jas. Whitten.

The Glasgow, Captain Andy Robinson, will be the first boat out for Nashville.

The Argosy did not get in until last night, having been delayed considerably by the storm. She will depart again for Portsmouth to-day, provided the ice is not too heavy to render navigation hazardous.

The high-headed Glendale, Capt. Hare, is filling up steadily and will be the first boat out for St. Louis.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, is announced for New Orleans.

The R. C. Grey arrived from St. Louis on Thursday night—she will lay by for a while.

The Messenger, Sallie and Wild Duck, all from New Orleans, are enroute for this port; also, the Kate Putnam from St. Louis.

—Some days ago we published an account of the sinking of the steamer Rebecca, at Parkersburg, by a collision with one of the railroad bridge piers at that point, in which the bridge company were censured by the Coroner's jury for obstructing the channel. The Parkersburg *Gazette* publishes the following, correcting our statement: "Captain Muhlman, who furnished the information upon which the article is based, we understand, is President of the company to which the Rebecca belongs. The Captain evidently did not hear the evidence before the coroner's inquest that was held in Parkersburg, or see the verdict of the jury, or he could not have made such a mistake in his facts. The verdict of the jury was that the Rebecca was injured "from striking a barge fastened to the Virginia side of pier No. 3 of the Bridge," which is outside of the channel span, and that "the pilot on duty on said steamer Rebecca at the time of the accident, by mistake passed between piers No. 2 and 3, instead of 3 and 4, which were designated by proper signals as one of the regular channels of the river, thereby causing the collision as aforesaid." The law authorizing the construction of this bridge provides for but one channel span, as at Steubenville, where in high water but one space is passable; in all others, with a twenty-five feet rise of water, there is not more than forty feet from the surface of the water to the bottom of the bridge. In a liberal consideration for the interests of navigation the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have increased the length of the channel span at this place fifty feet (of course at a large expense,) and not only this, but have added another channel span, making two spans of three hundred and fifty feet each, and ninety feet space clear above the water. It was proved that lights were on the piers, but it was not claimed that there were lights on the stone-barge; there they were not believed to be necessary, as the barge was not in the channel. The stone barge which had been in use in the channel during the day, was removed before dark, so as to have the legal channel unobstructed. We have no disposition to find fault with any of the parties connected with the unfortunate Rebecca, but simply state the facts as they actually occurred.

—The Natchez *Democrat* in relating the Wild Wagoner and Richmand collision, says: It seems that the Wild Wagoner was heading to land at New Texas landing, and the Richmond was about to back out to proceed, as the pilot of the Wagoner thought, down stream, on her way to New Orleans. Acting on this impression, he steered his boat so as to make the landing as the Richmond backed out, and the pilot of latter boat misjudging his cue up to a wood yard above the landing some distance, ran into the Wagoner and struck her amidships before the pilot could avert the disaster. A scene of confusion ensued among the passengers, but beyond the damage done to the Wagoner, there was no injury suffered.

—The three steamers, Tyrone, John Lumsden and Talisman, composing the Cairo and Nashville Packet line, are not joint stock as formerly, but running independent—except to an agreed tariff of prices for freight and passage. Neither of these boats get behind schedule time the one so doing forfeits one hundred dollars to the boat following. The Tyrone forfeited one hundred dollars to the Lumsden last week.

—The officers of the Dardanelle report a heavy run through ice for forty miles below Fort Smith, on her last trip out of the Arkansas.

—The damage to the Major Anderson is more serious that at first reported. She is repairing at Wheeling.

—The Mary Davage, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed through the canal at Louisville on Wednesday.

—The Lorena and Messenger from New Orleans, were at Evansville on Wednesday.

—The Kate Putnam was to have left Cincinnati for Pitsburgh on Thursday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 7.—34 bales flax, Jas Carney; 23 dressed hogs, Henry Lea Jr; 1600 bbls paper, R Christy; 20 bbls metal, D do; 1 do hominy, W H Hagan; 37¾ bbls flour, 130 sks feed, J & A Dietz; 25 doz brooms, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 11 bxs butter, J A Graff; 10 bgs buckwheat flour, G W McClure; 2 cars lime stone, Laughlin & Co; 13 kgs spikes, W Dent Brown; 171 bgs corn, 30 do rye, Brice Neal & Co; 23 green hides, Seibert & Berg; 24 bdls shovels, Myers & Amor; 21 pkgs scraps, Hoveler & Co; 25 bxs soap, 5 pkgs lard, W France; 8 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 2 bxs tobacco, A Schaub; 1 car shingles, McQuwan; & Douglas; 4 cars corn, Dan Wallace; 200 bbls flour, owner.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 7.—49 bgs barley, 8 do rye, 32 do wheat, S Hood; 27 do barley, 98 do corn, 8 do wheat, Fred Schield; 5 bbls cider, Voigt, M & Co; 3 dressed hogs, Meanor & Harper; 10 hides, Lappe & Weber; 25 bbls apples, 10 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 3 cars lumber, J A Marshall; 19 dressed hogs, Hipley & Beckert; 40 tcs lard, W H Howard; 50 bbls highwines, Shipton & Wallace; 25 do do, Little & Mechling; 25 do do, D Wood & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 7.—9 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & B; 1 do ore, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Everson, P & Co; 100 bbls lime, Adams & Co; 8 kgs lard, 13 pkgs sundries, Voigt, M & Co. 4 rolls leather, Aiken & Co; 1 bbl s iron, P Considins; 1 s machine, Wm. Sumner & Co; 1 safe, Burke & B; 7 bbls apples, 3 jars a butter, H Rea Jr; 37 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 5 pkgs sundries, J Ellison; 357 sks corn, McBane & A.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 7.—1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 3 pkgs butter, H Lenz; 2 cars lime, Superior Iron Co; 1 car shingles, J Alston & Son; 1 car metal, Spang Chalfant & Co; 2 cars stone, Huckenstine & Co; 15 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 10 bxs pipes, R & J H Elton; 1 crate ware, C Reizenstine.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 7.—7 sks corn meal, Bricker & Co; 7 dressed hogs, J McCurdy; 1 car hay, H Schwan; 56 cars coal, Kier, Foster & K; 29 do do, Armstrong D & Co, 11 do do, Coleman, R & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, C. C. MARTIN, Commander, James C. Drave, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, January 11, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to GOEHEST & PORTER, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW....., A. FOBINSON, Commander, will leave for the above and intermediate ports TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer CLEVELAND....., CHAS. HARE, Commander, James Morton, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
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CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Cough, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seawed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made during a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most acute skepticism can no longer doubt that it is the only remedy which can be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will find a perfect cure. If this be not the case, he wanted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, many of these Medicines have saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that even when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, hectic flush, and a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they have given up hope, they have been restored to perfect health by the use of these Medicines. No medicines prepared can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck' medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and who are healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal a sore lies in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetit of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such meats as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seawed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs become strengthened, so that they can perform their healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to Cod-liver Oil, but are entirely warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness

...ue to ... they will continue the ... subscribers, and ... any pa...

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...it Court,
...this term by
... McClandless,
... of G. F. Cutler, Esq., the
... the United States vs. J. M. Jenkins, indicted for unlawfully opening a letter, was continued until the July term, at Erie.

The Grand Jury found true bills against J. R. Davis, alias E. F. Hallet, indicted for having in his possession and attempting to pass counterfeit money. Wm. Spencer, indicted for procuring the stealing of letters. Davis was arraigned, and having entered a plea of not guilty, was remanded for trial.

...can-
... in the mean-
...ons who were served by
...mer carrier do not get their paper, they will be promptly served on leaving notice at Weaver Bro.'s news depot, near Dorrington's feed store, Temperanceville, or at the GAZETTE counting room, Fifth avenue.

Heavy floating ice in the rivers.

The Duquesne Greys will parade today.

Yesterday was the coldest day of the season.

Skatorial artists enjoy the present weather.

To-day is the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the Washington Infantry.

Slippery pavements made pedestrianafing extremely difficult yesterday.

Efforts are being made in Allegheny to establish an entirely new paper there.

Pittsburgh has been agreeably free from burglars within the past month or two.

During the past year 42,672,500 bushels of coal were shipped from Pittsburgh southward.

The meeting of the Petroleum Association called for yesterday afternoon, was postponed until this morning at ten o'clock.

Wm. Ferson, who was stabbed a few days ago, by a companion, is slowly recovering, and hopes are now entertained of his ultimate recovery.

The annual election of officers of the Mercantile Library Association has been postponed until Tuesday evening, owing to Tilton's lecture on Monday.

May O'Connor was before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday morning charged with disorderly conduct and drunkenness. Fifteen dollars fine secured her release.

Slippery.—The sidewalks throughout the city are in an extremely slippery condition in consequence of the late freeze, and pedestrians find locomotion both dangerous and difficult.

Coasting.—The coasting nuisance it appears cannot be abated. On several streets in this city and in Allegheny the sport is indulged in without any interference on the part of the police.

I. O. of O. F.—Mr. George Booth. Secretary, gives notice that the members of Mechanics' Lodge No. 9 are requested to attend a regular meeting on Saturday evening, the 8th inst, as business of importance, relating to the annual reunion, will be brought before the meeting.

Gloves are prominent points of fashion just now. Many new styles and shades are displayed in the shop windows, among them the water green, which is almost lavender by gas light, besides shades of straw-buff, rose color, and the white wedding glove with silver buttons.

The Vote on the city printing, in the the Republican caucus yesterday, stood as follows: GAZETTE 48, *Mail* 6, *Dispatch* 7, *Commercial* 27. This it will be seen that the GAZETTE made an easy walk over the course. We have nothing to say; our past speaks for the present.

Youngson's popular confectionary establishment is located corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. Nothing but the best and purest candies and confectionery are prepared or offered for sale there. Ladies and gentlemen will find meals ready at all hours, for their accommodation.

Victimized.—A greenhorn from an adjoining county having taken on a quantity of "genuine" aboard yesterday, was inveigled into a faro bank, where he was victimized to the tune of $1,500. He will go home a poorer if not a wiser man, and should try to keep sober the next time he comes to town.

A Good Appointment.—It is with pleasure we announce the appointment of H. D. Gamble, Esq., as clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District. Mr. Gamble has for several years past performed the duties of the office as deputy, under Henry Sproul, who has held the office for over thirty years, and is well qualified for the position.

Severely Injured.—Yesterday an old lady, while walking down Federal street, near Locust, Second ward, Allegheny, was knocked down by a sled upon which a couple of boys were seated coasting. The lady had her leg broken and was otherwise seriously injured. She was taken to her home near by and medical aid secured. The boys were unknown and scampered off immediately.

Nocturnal Visitors.—Yesterday morning about one o'clock the attention of the Allegheny night police was attracted to the saloon of Charles Jacobs on East Lane, where a couple of festive youths, Frank Wolf and Antom Breigle, were making night hideous. They were arrested and locked up until this morning, when Mayor Drum fined them each fifteen dollars for disorderly conduct.

The neighbors and friends of General J. S. Negley, our Representative in Congress, will mingle their grief with his family in the sad bereavement that has come to him in the death of his son, George Negley, at Philadelphia, on Friday morning, the 7th instant. The General was with his son when he breathed his last. The remains will probably be brought home for sepulture.

A Presentation.—On the evening of the 6th, at Walter's Hall, in the Third ward, Allegheny, the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Fellows, through a Committee, presented a magnificent set of regalia to D. D. G. M. Henry Paules, of the Fifth ward, in appreciation of his efficient and faithful labors in behalf of the Order. The gift was handsomely tendered and gracefully acknowledged, all the proceedings being highly interesting.

Slight Fire.—Yesterday morning at an early hour Officer Stewart, while passing along North avenue, discovered smoke issuing from the residence of Mr. James McErlier. The inmates were aroused, when it was found that owing to some carelessness in attending to the range the night previous, fire had communicated to the kitchen floor, and threatened to destroy the dwelling. With considerable difficulty the flames were extinguished before material damage had been done.

Destructive Patron.—Yesterday John Oliver entered the saloon of Wm. Beyer, on Federal street, Allegheny, and manifested a combatative disposition by throwing a beer glass at the proprietors head. The missile missed the mark and struck and demolished a large picture valued at ten dollars, and rebounded on a show case, damaging it to the extent of five dollars. By this time the police were nailed in and John taken before Mayor Drum, who fined him twenty-five dollars and costs for disorderly conduct, on Beyer's information. He paid the fine and was released.

Rev. Joseph King, pastor of the First Christian Church in Allegheny, in a New Year's sermon on last Lord's day, gave to his congregation some statistics with regard to the growth and present membership of the church. His pastorate began June 28th, 1863. At that time the church was without a meeting house, and was worshipping in Excelsior Hall. Steps were soon taken towards building one, and on the 26th of May, 1867, the church went into the lecture room of its present beautiful and substantial edifice on the corner of Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, one of the most desirable and central locations in our sister city. On the 28th of February, 1868, the "upper room" was occupied for the first time During the present pastorate, now of nearly seven years' continuance, the number of accessions to the church was as follows: By confession and baptism, 143; received by letter, 140; restored, 57; total, 340. During the same time dismissed by letter, 75; deaths, 34; exclusions, 9; total, 118, leaving a net gain of 222 members, present membership, 425. There is a good Sunday school connected with the church, a pastor's Bible class, two weekly prayer meetings, and preaching every Lord's day morning and evening. There are no rented pews in this church. All seats and pews are *free*. Money to meet the current expenses of the church is raised by a weekly contribution from the members.

...n Council Caucus Nominations

...y afternoon the Republican ...s of the Pittsburgh Councils met ...ucus in the chamber of the Common ...ranch, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the city offices within their gift.

The following was the result:

City Printers—THE GAZETTE, (English). *Freiheits Freund*, (German).
City Engineer—H. J. Moore.
City Assessor—Thos. H. Phelps.
Superintendent of Markets—Samuel Kilgore.
Clerk of Markets—James Moore.
Monongahela Wharf Master—Jno. Rippey.
Allegheny Wharf Master—R. A. Hill.
Salt Inspector—Ed. Matthews.
Inspector of Ashes—J. McM. King.
Inspector of Tobacco—Wm. Rinehart.
1st District Street Commissioner—J. F. Hunter.
2d District Street Commissioner—Geo. Linderman.
3d District Street Commissioner—Wm. Hosack.
1st District Road Commissioner—H. B. Van Voorhes.
2d District Road Commissioner—Capt. Jno. Vandergrift.
3d District Road Commissioner—Wm. Wylie.
Bark Measurer—Jno. Pollock.
Meat Inspector—T. W. Lindsey.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. J. K. Emmett, the inimitable Dutch comique, who has been entertaining the patrons of the Opera House during the present week, took a benefit last night, and it was such a one as he deserved. The house was filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience. Mr. Emmett was welcomed at every appearance with the most hearty applause, and as heartily *encored* at the close of each scene. We know of no actor at the present time, who has a brighter field before him, from the fact that he stands alone in his particular line of comedy, and no man will draw better, or wear longer than he will. A grand matinee will be given this afternoon.

THE HANLONS.—Another large audience assembled at the Academy of Music last night to witness the interesting and unequaled entertainment given by the Hanlon Combination, "Little Bob" and the other Midgets, Victor and Julian, were the chief attractions. Alf Burnett, however, received a full share of the applause. A grand matinee will be given this afternoon for the benefit of ladies and children, and the engagement will close with a grand entertainment tonight.

Weather.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The indications of the last lunar month were reported as not clear, but we inclined to presenting it as moderately cold and cloudy, which are correct, but not so much snow and skinned rivers as was anticipated. The record represents from 3d December to January 2d; twenty cloudy and variable and five sunshine days; of which it rained eleven, snowed six, and of freezing and white frosts, twelve. Average daily thermometer 35; same days of 1868, 31. Average daily height of river 8½ feet. On the morning of the 9th December, the barometer of my simseometer rose to 31 4-10 degrees, the highest since January 8th, 1865, when it rose to 31 18-40. On last Sabbath the barometer was the lowest at 12 A. M. that has been noticed within the age of living men 27 10-12. It was also observed in New York. The indications of the coming lunar month are not so clear as those of November, but point to a dark, cloudy month for the month from January 1st to 31st, with not very thick ice, cloudy and variable, 23; sunshine, six days of these, 16 of storms of snow and rain, preponderance in the latter of which will have ranging from 25 to 35 average; the winter so far is favorable to the farmer.

Jan. 7, 1870. G. A.

The Continental.

The Continental, fifth avenue, below the Postoffice, fresh and bright since its thorough refitting, is still the centre of attraction for lovers of a dainty, clean and palatable repast. We can see no marvel in the immense patronage which this establishment enjoys when the style in which everything is conducted is considered. Perfectly clean and tidy tables, polite and attentive waiters, and a rich and varied abundance of the best the market in season affords, should certainly attract patrons in large numbers. This is the secret of the great success of the "Continental," which deservedly is one of the most popular institutions of its character in our city. The proprietor, Mr. Holzheimer, understands the wants of the people, and by conducting his restaurant on a liberal scale, meets with that gratifying success which alone attends merit.

Fashionable Clothing.

Mr. W. Hespenheide, No. 50 Sixth street, continues to manufacture men and boys clothing of the latest style and best material, and at popular prices. His large list of patrons gives ample evidence of the satisfactory manner, in which he conducts trade. For fine dress goods he has just received a new stock, which cannot be excelled in the city. Business suits are made from materia, which is warranted to look well and wear well. Of overcoating and heavy goods he has a large and choice assortment which all in need of clothing would do well to examine. It is no trouble to show the goods, and purchasers or others are perfectly welcome to inspect the stock. No. 50 Sixth street.

Sent Back.

Edward Reilly was released from the Work House yesterday morning, after a thirty days' sojourn there. Overjoyed at his liberation, Edward very incautiously celebrated the event by a prolonged call at a beer saloon. When he emerged from the temple of Bacchus he was in the best trim for a row, and immediately acting in accordance with his feelings, he succeeded in creating a first class disturbance at his residence in the Seventeenth ward. His glory was of short duration. Deputy Mayor Nichols' police took him in charge. A few hours afterwards he was on his way to the Work House from which he had been released. He will be allowed to remain there thirty days longer.

That Translation.

EDITOR GAZETTE: I very much like the translations of the couplet of Horace "pallidamors" given by your correspondents C. and H. H. M. My preference is for the second:

Pale death a impartial footsteps fall
By pauper hut and palace hall.

In exercises of this kind the merit consists in catching the spirit of the original; not in confining the translation to the very words. Besides C. is merciful in all of his three translations; with him "Death shakes his dart, but yet forbears to strike." Horace is one of those Roman writers who is low in his ideas, and inelegant in his expression of them I agree with C. in his criticism of B.

D.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the list of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh from the 25th of Jan. to the 25th of Dec., as reported by Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health:

The causes of death were: Unknown 1; apoplexy 2; croup, 1; pericarditis, 1; marasmus, 1; eclampsia4; Puerperal fever 1; scarlatina, 1; whooping cough 2; bronchitis; 3; pneumonia, 2; congestion of brain, 1 tuberculosis, 2; still born 2.

Of the above there were—Under 1 year, 8; from 1 to 2 years, 2; 2 to 5, 1; 5 to 10, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 2; 70 to 80, 2.

Males, 11; females, 12. White, 22; colored, 3. Total, 22.

Threats.

Joseph Schnipper and Martin Pahl, two Germans, have had a little difficulty in relation to money matters. The two arrived in the city from the Faderland a few days ago. They were friends then, but their feelings have changed. Pahl became alarmed at last at the threats of Schnipper, who spoke frequently in a darkly mysterious way, of pistols, and settlements, and revenge, and sought protection in an information before before Alderman Thomas yesterday for surety of the peace against Schnipper, who was arrested and held for a hearing.

Information Made.

Yesterday morning the Coroner's jury empannelled to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Joseph Metzenger, met at Alderman Koenig's office, but adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock, for want of witnesses. Metzenger, it will be remembered, was run over by a wagon several days ago and died on Wednesday last. Alderman Koenig yesterday received the information of Michael Grenwald against John Campbell, driver of the wagon, for careless driving. Campbell was arrested and held for a hearing.

Court Calendar—Judge McKennan.

In the United States Circuit Court, in session at Erie, on Wednesday, the case of George Barker vs. Dale, et al., was taken up. The action was to decide the question at law, the facts being admitted; whether the non-performance of the covenant or consideration to bore for oil on the territory as specified, would or would not interfere with the claim of the lessee to the use of the property, and right to enter on the same for mining purposes, at any time during the limit of twenty-five years, as set forth in the lease. The argument had not been concluded at the time of adjournment on Wednesday afternoon.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, January 7.—The case of Hopkins vs. Kleber, previously reported, was resumed and submitted to the jury, but no verdict had been agreed upon when Court adjourned.

Andrews vs. Ward, et al. Action in replevin to determine the ownership of certain household goods. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7.—In the case of A Aronson vs. the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Co., was concluded, but no verdict at adjournment.

The next case taken up was that of Frederick Keefer vs. Chas. Fiosbler *sci. fa.* on a mechanics lien. Jury out.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry House, indicted for larceny, John A. Warden, prosecutor, reported yesterday, was resumed and concluded. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Jackson and Kate Jackson, indicted for keeping a bawdy house, Thomas Davis, prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Andrew Jackson, who is a colored man, and guilty as to his wife, Kate Jackson, a white woman. The Court sentenced the defendant, Kate Jackson, to pay a fine of $10, the costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county jail.

John Foltz, indicted for the larceny of a coat, was arraigned and plead guilty. He was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the County Work House for a term of thirty days.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. W. J. Robinson et al., indicted for riot, was next called. The facts of the case are as follows: On the night of the 16th of July, 1868, the defendants, Robinson, Kale and McCafferty, went to the house of Rachael Bliss, on Wayne street, in the Fourth ward, this city, between three and four o'clock A. M., and demanded admittance. Mrs. Bliss refused to open the door, when they made an attack upon it with boulders, some of which were thrown through the windows. They then went to an iron mill and procured a bar of iron, with which the front door was battered in. The party then went into the house and destroyed some of the furniture. When the case was called, before entering a plea, Mr. Hains, one of the counsel for defendants, moved to quash the indictment for the reason that it did not specifically set forth that the parties had assembled for riotous purpose. The Court overruled the motion. Mr. Moore, counsel for defendant, stated that in order to bring a matter before the Court which he felt should be made known, he would ask leave to enter a plea of accord and satisfaction. The plea he knew was a very unusual one, but he felt that it was due to himself and clients that what he had to say be brought to the attention of the Court. He said that over $250 had been paid by his clients to Mrs. Bliss in satisfaction of the damages done to her house, with the understanding that the case would be settled. The Court stated that the plea could not be admitted. A plea of not guilty was then entered and the counsel for Commonwealth proceeded to call witnesses.

The testimony revealed nothing further than what is contained in the statement of the case. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

226. Com. vs. Geo. Graham.
225. " " Michael Harrison.
224. " " Martin Walach.
197. " " Malcolm McClaren.
158. " " J. R. Murphy.
110. " " John Paisley.
9. " " A. A. McGinnis.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

70. Com. vs. Thos. J. Campbell.

Keep Your Books.

Every man, whether he be "his own lawyer" or not, would do well to be his own book-keeper. He would have fewer occasions for consulting the law, and when compelled to do so would be much more certain of getting his rights. Some men trust everything to memory—dates, names, places, accounts, agreements, everything in the way of business, and the consequent confusion or treachery of memory leads to half the almost interminable difficulties with which their lives are troubled. And then when the matter gets into the courts, and the evidence is contradictory, the jury are not easily persuaded of the correctness of a case depending for proof upon the memory alone. Every business transaction should be carefully recorded. The very habit will strengthen the recollection of all the circumstances, and besides, possess an infinitely higher degree of credibility than the "I remember so," however positive the affirmation may be.

A Pleasant Fact.

One of the most pleasant facts to a lover of the weed, is the knowledge of an establishment where, at all times, he can procure the finest and best articles in the line of tobacco and segars, for the gratification of his habits in this direction, and the establishment which bears this reputation, is always a popular resort to him. Mr. John Megraw, No. 45 Hand street, understanding this principle, and with a desire to sell only what he could warrant as represented, has uniformly kept on hand only the best tobacco, segars, and other merchandise in his line of trade. As a result, his house enjoys an enviable reputation and he has met with that success which as a consequence always follows business integrity and enterprise. His stock is one of the largest in the city, and embraces everything usually found in a first class tobacco house, so that purchasers, wholesale and retail, may have no difficulty in finding any article they desire.

Real Estate Register.

The above is the title of a neat, well executed and useful journal, published recently by our enterprising, energetic and "go-ahead" friends, Messrs. Croft and Phillips, Real Estate Agents, No. 67 Fourth avenue. It contains a long list of descriptions of property for sale by the firm among which we notice a number of valuable farms in this county, western lands and city property. The *Register* is distributed gratis, and consequently has a wide-spread circulation; and persons desiring to purchase real estate should not fail to procure a copy before making their purchases. Messrs. Croft and Phillips are both good business men, and persons having real estate to sell, or those wanting to purchase, should give them a call.

Duquesne Grays.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans will be celebrated to-day by the Duquesne Grays with a public parade. Following is the route of procession: The company will leave the Armory at two o'clock P. M., thence to Smithfield street, along Smithfield to Liberty, down Liberty to Fourth, along Fourth to Penn, up Penn to Sixth, down Sixth to Duquesne Way, up Duquesne Way to Ninth, up Ninth to Liberty, up Liberty to Twenty-ninth street, along Twenty-ninth to Penn, down Penn to Eleventh street, along Eleventh to Grant, down Grant to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Wood street, down Wood to Water, along Water to Smithfield street, along Smithfield to Fourth avenue and thence to the Armory.

THE BOLT.

The following messages were received last evening by the members of the Telegraphic Union. They show a considerable amount of material aid:

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—The National Labor Union, six hundred thousand members, is at our back. Mr. Trevellick, the President, orders them everywhere to aid us. He addressed a large meeting here last night and spoke strongly in our favor.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—We have been out five days and are determined to stick as many months. Reports that we have gone back are false, as we have not a single wavering member. The operators on the Terre Haute and St. Louis Railroad passed a resolution over the line supporting us, and informed their Superintendent of the fact, who replied that he sympathized with us. The operators on the Northern Division of the Illinois Central Railroad passed resolutions sustaining us financially, if needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—The Richmond *Evening Journal* of yesterday says that owing to the strike among telegraph operators, which is general throughout the cities of the Union, we have not received our press reports today. It also gives the lie to the Western Union reports that the southern operators have gone to work. The Typographical Union of the District of Columbia have issued a call for a meeting to be held to-night to pass resolutions of sympathy and aid in our movement.

B.

NEW YORK, January 7.—We have today received a letter from Mr. Jacobs, dated San Francisco, Dec. 27, 1869, in which he states that reductions have been going on on this coast ever since the consolidation of the Atlantic & Pacific States Company with the Western Union. Operators in Sacramento and Virginia City have already been reduced ten dollars per month each. Several in San Francisco offices have received notice that reductions will take place on January 1st, 1870, and also says, should you hear of a strike before this reaches you you will know we are but defending our rights, and do not intend submitting to the whims of an overbearing managing agent, etc.

BURNANS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 7.—WHEREAS, our brethren of the telegraphic art have become involved in a difficulty with the proprietors and managers of that obnoxious monopoly the Western Union Telegraph Company, on account of an unjust attempt at a reduction of wages: and whereas, as unite devoted to the interests of the working men in every branch, we feel it a duty to give some expression of sympathy with those whose interests are so nearly identical with our own, and whose action now is to uphold the just claims of the workingmen of the country, therefore be it

Resolved, By Typographical Union No. 10, Louisville, Ky., that the telegraphic operators throughout the length and breadth of the land, from Maine to Texas, and California on the west to Virginia in the east have the hearty sympathy of this Union.

Resolved, That we will hail with joy the first note that sounds the defeat of the Western Union Telegraph monopoly in their war of oppression upon the laboring men of the country

Resolved, That we consider it a cause in which all men who love justice and hate oppression, and especially working men, should feel an interest, and that we counsel Trades' Unions throughout the country to render their support to their operatives, and their sympathy and active assistance to all action looking to its defeat.

Resolved, That we join hands with the men who earn their bread by hard work in fighting to the last those whose sole object is our oppression and their own aggrandizement, and that we will lend our aid, both in word and action, towards upholding our co-laborers of the telegraphic art.

(Signed,) HENRY CHARLTEN,
Chairman Com.
JOHN KING,
Chairman Board Directors.
GEO. BEATTY,
Treasurer.
LEO JOHNSTON,
Cor. Secretary.
RICHARD LONG,
Recording Secretary.
J. D. BARFIELD,
President.
J. ROBERTS,
Vice President.
JOHN BENNETT,
Financial Secretary.

New Books.

Mountain Patriots	$1 50
The Squire's Daughter	1 25
The Yachlyville Boys	80
Captain Charley	75
Eugene Cooper	1 10
Baby's Christmas Gift	1 50
He That Overcometh	2 25
Temperance Library	5 75

For sale by F. G. Reineman,
115 Third avenue.

Special *inducements* will be offered to persons purchasing books for Sunday School Library.

A lot of new and fancy patterns of Queensware have just been added to the stock at the sign of the golden Pitcher house, No. 363 Liberty street. Messrs. Kier & Co. are continually improving their ware and are always on the lookout for new designs. They have now one of the finest assortments of Queensware and fruit ware out south of the city. Purchasers should call at 363 Liberty street.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock Bay Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

Day boarding at Burn's restaurant, Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, has been reduced to the remarkable low figure of four dollars per week. Taken in connection with the accommodations at this establishment, the price can hardly fail to be satisfactory to the most exacting. In selecting boarding call should be made at Burns.

No Humbugging! No Cheating!—A pint bottle full of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is prepared from a fifty cent package, and the proprietor offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail.

Traveling satchels, all varieties, styles and prices at Liebler's, 104 Wood street.

New goods arriving daily at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chincoteague Plants, forthwith this day. Price only $6.00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

Williamson's Shop, 190 Federal street, Allegheny, is a first class for luxurious bath, for shaving, hair dyeing, hair cutting and dressing, plain or by curling and frizzle; also, for cupping and leeching.

Shoulder shawls, wool knit hoods and caps, gloves of every description, at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Broche and silk scarfs, embroidered sashes, and ribbons, at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTRS:T.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Smokers will be pleased to learn that the peculiar flavor of some cigars is due to prussic acid.

Ladies' fine linen handkerchiefs and collars at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Fresh Arrival of Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

The great trunk emporium of the city, Liebler's, 104 Wood street.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

Trunks, large and small sizes, at Liebler's 104 Wood street.

Cabas and ladies' traveling cases, at Liebler's 104 Wood street.

At Col. J. D. Egan's popular book and news Depot, No. 41 Sixth Avenue.

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary.

The Practical Stair Builder.

The Carpenters' New Guide.

And thousands of other books are offered at reasonable prices. A rare lot of second-hand books are offered connoisseurs at special bargains. Call and see the stock.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Wheat: the market at the afternoon board was quiet at the opening, but afterwards became firmer; sales at 78c, seller January and February, closing at 79½@79¾c. Corn ruled steady and a little stronger; seller January sold early at 71c, closing at the same figure. In the evening the grain markets were quiet and unchanged. Provisions steady and quiet; sales of rough sides cured at 13½; dry salted shoulders from dressed hogs 15c; hogs in salt $10.

BUFFALO, January 7.—Cattle receipts 1,500; market active; ordinary ¼c lower; fair to prime unchanged; sales of 1,300 head at 5¼@6¼c for poor to medium; 6¾@7¾c for fair to good. Hogs dull and nominally ¼c lower. Sheep dull, and ¼c lower.

MEMPHIS, January 7.—Cotton quiet; low middling 25½c. Week's receipts, 8289 bales; exports, 1118 bales. Stock, 20 258 bales. Receipts to-day, 1217 bales; exports, 1039 bales.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Flour fairly active and firmer for low grades and prices unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,35@1,45. Corn firm and higher.

MILWAUKEE, January 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak at 76¾c for No. 1. Corn in fair demand at 76c for No. 2. Oats steady at 40c.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—Flour in good demand, with an upward tendency. Wheat quiet, choice $1,65. Legal tenders 83.

MARRIED:

BELL—BORELAND—By Rev. T. H. Hanna, on Thursday evening, January 5th, 1870, Mr. JAMES BELL, of Pittsburgh, and Miss MARY BORELAND, of Allegheny City.

LAZEAR—RINEHART—On Thursday evening, January 6th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents by the Rev. Alex. Clark, Mr. GEORGE W. LAZEAR and Miss ISA, daughter of David Rinehart, Esq., all of this city.

RINEHART—ROBSON—At the same time and place, by Rev. W. N. Van de Mark, Mr. C. C. RINEHART, of Pittsburgh, and LAURA V., daughter of John Robson, Esq., of Birmingham.

DIED:

MOONY—On Wednesday evening, at ten o'clock, ELIZABETH, wife of William Moony, Esq., in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 11 Ninth street, on Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GARNET—Suddenly, Mrs. MARTHA GARNET, at the residence of her husband, Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, on Canal street, Allegheny, in the 58th year of her age.

Her last words, "Sweet Jesus, this is Death!" are the consoling evidence that she was ready when the Lord sent His summons.

The funeral solemnities over her remains will take place at Avery Mission Church, in the College Building, TO MORROW, (Lord's Day,) at 1 o'clock P. M., and thence proceed to Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

NEGLEY—At twenty minutes past eight o'clock on Friday morning Jan. 7th, in Philadelphia, GEORGE, son of Gen. James S. Negley.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his uncle, George C. Negley, corner Highland and Rural Avenues, East Liberty, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Carriages will leave Mitchell & Moreland's stables, near Union Depot, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOFFETT—On Thursday evening, January 6th at 6 o'clock P. M., JOHN McGRATH, infant son of Lawrence and Mary McGrath, aged 9 months and 6 days.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock P. M. from the residence of his parents, 1,903 Carson street, East Birmingham. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McKENNA—On Thursday evening, January 6, at 8 o'clock, CHARLES McKENNA, in the 19th year of the same.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 6 Hazel street, Pittsburgh, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRIGGS—On Friday evening, January 6th, 1870, at 6 o'clock, Mrs. MAGGIE BRIGGS, only daughter of Robert and Agnes Fairman, in the 35th year of her age.

UNDERTAKERS

B. PATTERSON. JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Burial Cases, Shrouds, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES,
UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny. Metallic Burial CASES ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Coffins prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished. Also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

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SPECIE PAYMENT RESUMED!
NO HUMBUG!
MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal Street,
IS PAYING SILVER IN CHANGE!
New Millinery,
New Lace Goods,
New Ribbon Bows,
New Jewelry.
And all kinds of FANCY LADIES' GOODS.
Come and get papers full of Goods and pockets full of silver, at
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TTHS

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
de4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 7, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessments for The Grading and Paving of Iten St., From O'Hara street to High street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
ja8:s17 City Engineer.

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY,
(Keystone Bank Building, Liberty street.) Winter Term begins on MONDAY, January 3d. Circulars to be had from the Principal.
de30:r47 PAY. T. L. SELLAM.

GUM CLOTHING.
COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, CAPS, &c.
Also, Oiled Clothing of all kinds always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
de23 26 and 28 Sixth street.

NOTICE.
A. J. RANKIN, other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
The License Board will hear the above application on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk,
ja6:s25

25 BBLS PICKLES,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

BANK NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., No. 33 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company will take place on MONDAY, January 10, 1870, at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ja4:s2 JAS. E. STEVENSON, Sec.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, No. 53 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of "the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh" will be held on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, at their Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., at which time and place an election for NINE DIRECTORS will be held.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
de31 Secretary and Treasurer.

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 11, 1869.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. McCANDLESS,
Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,